

MAY

Jacksonville Republican.
PRINTED, PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

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Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

H. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

JOE H. FRANCIS,
Attorney at Law,
AND
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Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

JOHN FOSTER,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

TURNLEY & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

NEW HOTEL
IN JACKSONVILLE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

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J. C. Francis, Jr.

Wholesale Grocers,

Commission Merchants,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etowah and Indian.

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

1st Class, \$2 50

2d Class, 2 18

3d Class, 1 90

4th Class, 1 64

5th Class, 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.,

and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery

of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;

leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7

A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at

7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every

Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

R. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. G. A. R. R.

H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I WILL at the following time and places,

to assess the State and County Tax of

Calhoun county, for the year 1868.

Jacksonville, Fla. No. 1, Tuesday, April 14

June Bug, " " 5, Wednesday " 15

Oxford, " " 13, Thursday " 16

Nadood, " " 4, Friday " 17

Sulphur Sp'g, " " 14, Saturday " 18

Pokville, " " 5, Monday " 20

Alexandria, " " 2, Tuesday " 21

Peak's Hill, " " 6, Wednesday " 22

Phillips' Mill, " " 7, Thursday " 23

Walton's Mill, " " 8, Friday " 24

Cross Plains, " " 12, Saturday " 27

Yoe's Mill, " " 12, Tuesday " 28

White Plains, " " 11, Wednesday " 29

Rabbit Town, " " 10, Thursday " 30

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO.,

having established a

branch of their business in Jacksonville

at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Row-

land, are prepared to furnish, at the cheap-

est rates, a great variety of the Latest and

most popular Magazines, Periodicals

and Newspapers; also Music,

Science, Miscellaneous Books, &c.,

and assortments of stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make

purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

To the Editor.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH

propose a new system of cure in place of the

usual internal doses which enfeeble the stom-

ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.

He can be consulted at any time in Jackso-

nville, personally or by letter, giving name of

the person, whether over or under 35 years of

age, and the disease. He cures carvers, wens,

ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,

spine, kidneys, and some others; charging

but a very small amount in advance, after-

wards if no cure no pay. He has a number

of testimonials of cure—has recently treated

11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-

ly well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

MALE AND FEMALE.

OXFORD, Ala.

The Spring Session of 1868

will commence on the first Mon-

day in February.

Board of Trustees.

Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and

Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Men-

tal Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of An-

cient Languages and Literature.

Miss BETTIE C. PENDLETON,

Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal

and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of

Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately

on the Seaboard and Dalton R. R.

The plan of instruction is thorough and

practical, requiring of each pupil a clear un-

derstanding of the fundamental principles of

each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations for the moral and in-

tellectual improvement of the pupils, are said

to be thorough, and will be rigidly enforced.

Every effort will be made to instill into the

minds of the students the virtues of honesty

and enable the human heart; and it is hoped

that no one will apply for admission into this

Terrible Accident on the Erie

Railroad.

A Train Precipitated one Hundred

feet—Thirteen Bodies Consumed

in the Burning Cars.

New York, April 16.—A train on

the Erie Railroad, which left Buffalo

twenty minutes past two yesterday, r.

x., in charge of Conductor Judd and

Chas. Douglass, Superintendent division—

consisting of an engine and ten

second-class, two baggage and one post-

office, proceeding on time, making usual

stoppage until in the evening, when the

passengers went into the sleeping cars

for the night.

About 3 A. M. Mr. Ames and Mr.

Horton, of the general postoffice, in

charge of the postal car, saw the bell

rope straighten out and break in two,

when Mr. Judd remarked that he had

lost his rear cars. They ran to the

platform of the car, where the four rear

cars were seen running down a precip-

ice from 70 to 100 feet high. The

scene of the accident is thirteen miles

beyond Port Jarvis, on the Delaware di-

vision of the road. The sides of the

precipice are formed of jagged rocks.

In the descent the cars were broken to

pieces. At the bottom is a culvert,

through which flows a stream of water

emptying into the Delaware river.—

The impression prevails that the dis-

aster was caused by a broken rail which

threw the rear car from the track.—

This displaced three cars running in

front, and the connections breaking, the

whole were precipitated down the em-

bankment.

Conductor Judd and Superintendent

Douglass were slightly injured. The

cars, in going over the embankment,

turned several times before the bottom

was reached, and were nearly de-

molished. The sleeping car was entire-

ly consumed by fire. The passengers a-

board of the cars left standing on the

track immediately began to rescue the

wounded and remove the bodies of the

killed. Many of the latter could not

be recognized. Seven persons were

burned to death, and six others were

killed by coming in contact with jagged

rocks. The wounded persons were

placed on a train and brought to Port

Jarvis, which place was reached at 9

o'clock this morning. Several surgeons

were immediately summoned, and ev-

erything done that would in any way

relieve the sufferers.

THE SUEB FISCHES.—At a meeting

in Illinois, a resolution was offered sug-

gesting Mr. Pendleton as the Democrat

candidate for President. Mr. Spring-

er, of Springfield opposed the motion

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1868.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For six months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, 1 50
Each subsequent insertion, 75
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.

Annunciation of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

For Sale.

OF the famous Waters' celebrated, fine tuned, Rosewood Pianos, very little injured from use. It is offered upon terms much lower than cost and carriage.
For further information enquire at this Office. April 11, 1868.

Laborers Wanted.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting, to let out the contract for making the new road across the mountain, east of this place, have determined with commendable zeal and public spirit, to hire laborers, and make the road themselves. They offer one dollar per day for laborers, and desire application to be made immediately to Mr. J. M. Carroll, who is authorized to make contracts.

The road is admirably located, one-fourth of a mile shorter than the old one, and no grade steeper than one foot in 12 or 14. By the plan of building adopted by the Committee, we have no doubt, a better and much cheaper road will be made than could have been by contract.

"JACKSON COUNTY NEW ERA."—This is the title of a new paper recently started at Stevenson, Jackson County, by Crawford & Parham. We have received several of the first numbers, all of which are neatly executed, and contents very interesting, and unexceptionable as we think in politics. We believe the proprietors are both printers. Mr. Crawford is a native of this place, where he always sustained a good character for integrity, energy and industry. He obtained his first knowledge of the printing business in this office.

See notice of reception of New Goods by Woodward & Son, and be sure to call and see the splendid and beautiful dress goods, and we venture you will be well pleased with them.

The Literary and Dramatic Society of this place, have in preparation Kotzebue's Great Moral Play in Five Acts, entitled "The Stranger," which will be produced next week with new and appropriate scenery, dresses &c. The Amateur String Band will also be present and play some of their best pieces. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the improvement of the Cemetery grounds.

Due notice will be given of the night of performance by hand-bills.

Horn & Turnley, have just received an additional stock of choice Bacon, Lard, and other descriptions of Family Groceries, which they offer to sell low for cash, or in exchange for various descriptions of Produce.

We are pleased to see that this truly energetic, enterprising and public spirited firm, propose to open to our citizens a new source of trade and revenue, in the purchase of Ginseng, an article which finds ready sale at good prices, and which we are told is abundant in our mountains. For this, as well as their uniform rectitude, fair-dealing, and gentlemanly deportment, they deserve not only the liberal patronage, but the thanks of the entire community.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.—If you wish to obtain a cheap, yet choice and superior article of this description, call at the store of Woodward & Son. But don't take our word for it but call and sample for yourselves: and while there you can also take a look at the large addition of truly fine, fashionable and beautiful Spring and Summer Dress Goods, heretofore spoken of and promised, which have now arrived, and you will be sure to buy.

NEW FIRE COMPANY.—It will be seen from the proceedings of the meeting, that the young men of this place have formed themselves into a fire company, designing to furnish themselves for the present with hooks and ladders; and as soon as circumstances will permit, with one or more engines. This is a praiseworthy movement on the part of the young men; and thus far it is composed of the right material. Although our Town has been remarkably fortunate

in escape from fire thus far; yet in regard to that as well as some other things, it is wise "in time of peace to prepare for war."

Wanted.—There is no saddlery or harness shop in this place at present. For a sober industrious workman of this description, we think this would be a good location, and that he would be liberally patronized.

Special attention is invited to the advertisement of Col. John D. Hoke, who has just received a fine and varied stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

We have examined among his stock a number of pieces of finely finished and beautiful patterns of Prints, Muslins and other descriptions of Dress Goods. We have heretofore stated that we thought the handsome goods brought on this spring, evinced both improvement in the manufacture, and beauty of the style of Goods; and the Col. has certainly availed himself of his long experience and good judgment in his tasteful selection.

Call upon him Ladies, and examine for yourselves, and then, if you don't say they are beautiful, you may say that we are no judge.

There will be a meeting of the Hook & Ladder Company to-night May 2d, at the Court House. Business of much importance demands that every member should be present.

By order of
JNO. H. FORNEY—Foreman
ED. L. WOODWARD—Sec'y.

Since our mention last week of the Lopedeza, we have heard of it in several parts of our County, and specimens have been left at our office. It appears at present to be more abundant at White Plains and vicinity than any other locality. We copy the following notices from other papers:

Mr. J. W. Watts, of Laurens District, says of it in the *Laurensville Herald*—

"I regard it as one of the greatest blessings that could be sent us, for now every one in this country has fat cattle and sheep the whole summer, instead of the poor, half-starved animals that were to be met everywhere before the introduction of this plant. We have in this vicinity dense pine thickets, with a solid mass of green herbage, where no other grass would grow. It has no respect for shade—grows on hill and valley; the bottoms of gullies are filled so densely that they can't wash any more. All kinds of stock are fond of it, and I believe it will sustain a greater amount of grazing than any grass I have ever known."

From the prairie lands of Alabama we have the following testimony from the *Tuskegee News*:

"Horses, cows, sheep, goats, hogs—every thing that eats grass, are delighted with and fatten upon it. We believe it to be the greatest blessing in the form of a grass ever bestowed upon the South."

The *Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel* says—"We have lately conversed with a planter from Morgan county, who informs us that it has been out for hay this summer in that county, and that it made a large yield, which all kinds of stock seems to be fond of. We learn that a large planter in Columbia county has made his crop of cotton and corn this year upon the Lopedeza alone, without feeding on corn or fodder."

Our experience with this new plant is of course too limited as yet to authorize us in endorsing all the extravagant praise which has been called forth. From the testimony, thus far universally favorable, we are inclined to believe it will prove a God-send to our poor exhausted lands, which have always wanted a hardy, vigorous grass or clover like the region of country further north. Our long, hot and dry summers have been fatal to all the grasses and clovers which flourish in a cooler and more humid climate. We have seen this plant growing on poor, dry, sandy soils and in wet ditches, doing always best in damp, rich soils, where it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. On light soils, it is more prostrate, and forms a beautiful green carpet over the surface. On a late ride over the North Eastern Railroad, we saw it first on the Railroad wharf in Charleston, directly exposed to the salt spray,—thence all along the road side for thirty miles up, very luxuriant in the side ditches and low places, but growing also on the poor denuded surfaces from which the soil had been taken for the embankments.—It was sharing the "situation" with some few of the more hardy natives, and seemed to be more "at home" there than any of them. We saw a most excellent hay made of it in October, of which horses, mules and cows eat heartily, retaining its leaves and preserving a fine green color. On good soils it would be fit for pasturage early in the summer, and flourish until the beginning of November, thus furnishing an inexhaustible pasturage for all grazing animals.

To The Bar.

Judge Pope, authorizes us to say to the members of the Bar, of Baine, St. Clair and Calhoun Counties, that if they desire him to hold Court, in those Counties, he will finish the time in Calhoun

and call Sessions at the other places, any time agreed upon by them.
The members of the Bar had better consult and inform him by committee.
Gadsden Times.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of this place for the purpose of organizing a Hook & Ladder Company—Jno. D. Rowland was called to the chair and Ed. L. Woodward requested to act as sec'y. On motion it was required that all those who wished to become permanent members of the organization sign the articles of agreement at once.

The following are the names of those who comprise the company at present:

GEN. JNO. H. FORNEY,
H. L. STEVENSON,
T. FRED. WYNN,
ED. L. WOODWARD,
J. B. TURNLEY,
JNO. D. ROWLAND,
JNO. H. WOODWARD,
D. T. LAIRD,
WM. FLEMING,
E. D. MCCLELLAN,
GEO. ADAMS,
BOWDEN EMBREY,
I. FRANK,
J. D. HOKE,
D. T. HOKE,
J. M. CALDWELL,
ROBT ADAMS,
R. E. WILLIAMS,
W. H. DEAN,
WM. LESTER,
R. D. WAKELY,
T. J. THOMPSON,
J. W. HUGHES,
WALTER CALDWELL,
W. C. WYNN,
JNO. M. CROOK, Jr.,
T. G. SLAUGHTER—Honorary member.

The following officers were then elected:

GEN. JNO. H. FORNEY—Foreman.
H. L. STEVENSON Ass't.
ED. L. WOODWARD—Recording sec'y.
T. FRED. WYNN—Correspond'g sec'y.
JNO. W. HUGHES—Treasurer.

On motion a committee of five was then appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws to be submitted for adoption at the next meeting.

On motion the sec'y. was directed to request the Editor of the Jacksonville Republican to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Foreman.

P. S.—The rolls are still open and all who wish to become members of this company, which is for our mutual protection, can have an opportunity of so doing at the next meeting, or by applying at once to the Foreman or sec'y.

JNO. D. ROWLAND, Ch'n.
ED. L. WOODWARD, Sec'y.

Road Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville, convened at the Court-house in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., April 25th, 1868, for the purpose of locating the Road across Blue mountain in the direction of Rabbit Town.

M. J. Turnley, chairman, called the meeting to order.

The committee, to-wit: J. M. Carroll, John M. Wyly and Fielding Suow, who were heretofore appointed to view and make out a route for said Road, made their report—when the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the route surveyed by the committee heretofore selected and recommended by them over the Blue mountain to Rabbit Town, be adopted and steps be taken to put the work under contract.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting is hereby tendered to the committee who have made the survey and selected the route over the Blue mountain to Rabbit Town. The able and satisfactory report made by the committee entitles them to the lasting gratitude of the citizens of this town.

On motion, the thanks of this meeting is tendered to Mr. McDaniel, for his promptness and ability in making a survey across the Blue mountain in the direction of Rabbit Town and White Plains, for the citizens of this town.

On motion, J. M. Carroll, A. Adams, J. I. Aderhold and B. C. Wyly, were appointed a committee to put the road under contract; and upon motion Gen Jno. H. Forney was added to the committee.

On motion, J. M. Wyly was appointed collector and treasurer, to collect the subscriptions to said Road, and pay the funds out upon the warrant of the chairman of the committee; he being allowed to retain 5 per cent commission out of all the funds received and paid out by him.

On motion, J. F. Grant requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in the Jacksonville Republican.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

M. J. TURNLEY, Chn.
L. W. CANNON, Sec'y.

—Prof. Agassiz speaks of a fruit in the valley of the Amazon, which is so much sweeter than sugar that sugar spoils it.

FROM WASHINGTON.

INTERVIEW OF SERGEANT BATES WITH THE PRESIDENT.

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF HIS TRIP FROM VICKSBURG—MESSAGES FROM THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.
WASHINGTON, April 16

Sergeant Bates called upon the President to-day to perform what he considered a very agreeable duty; that duty, he said, was to deliver to the President the kind messages for the chief magistracy of the nation which he had received in the swamps and in the woods, along the stretches of pine forest through which his route now and then lay. At the lonely farm-house and in the villages, cities and towns: "Tell the President," said a gray haired man, "we are praying for him." "Say to him," said hundreds, "God bless him." Many, very many, begged the Sergeant to tell the President that their hope was that Heaven would bless Andrew Johnson in his efforts to secure their rights "in the old Union."

"At Richmond, Virginia," continued Sergeant Bates, "a fine looking old lady, pushing through the crowd, came to me as I was making my way out of the city, and with tears coursing her cheeks, said, as she took my hand, 'Tell Andrew Johnson that he has the earnest prayers of the matrons of Virginia for his welfare and happiness.' Gray-haired men, trembling with age, invoked upon President Johnson Heaven's blessing."

"Just beyond Montgomery, Ala., my flag was decorated with flowers, and a laurel wreath by a young lady, who said to her mother, as she returned to my colors, 'I wish I could send by Sergeant Bates a bouquet to President Johnson.' They would dismiss schools to meet me, and many of the little girls would want to kiss me and to wave my flag. My rooms have been decorated with evergreens, and in North Carolina girls strewed my way with flowers and pinned bouquets upon my breast."

In passing through North Carolina and Virginia I had a bouquet in my hand every hour of the day. I honestly believe, sir, that in every State through which I have passed in my long journey I could raise a thousand men for the defense of the flag as quickly as I could anywhere in the entire Union. I have taken by the hand dozens of ex-Confederate soldiers, whose warm grasp, quivering lips and moistened eyes could not lie. In Georgia, for instance, I met a man who had served in the rebel armies, and who had been watching for me along the road. He had been engaged in chopping wood. I accompanied him to his home, distant about two miles.—On the way he told me that the grave of his brother, who had fallen in the rebel cause, was not far from the roadside. I went with him to the spot; he stood upon one side of the grave and I upon the other. A plain wooden head-board marked the place, and as I was reading the inscription, he asked why such a bad state of feeling should continue to prevail—reaching his hand over the grave of his brother. I clasped it, and will any one say I did wrong in taking by the hand one, again, whom I had fought, but who now was willing to stand by the good old flag?

"In North Carolina I met an old man who had served in the rebel forces.—He was quite old for one who, but a short time since, had carried a gun and knapsack. The poor old man during the war lost two sons and a son-in-law, his only supports. It was eight miles to the Catawba, the bridge over which had been rebuilt; was very high, and bad to cross. This old soldier took such an interest in me—I had stopped over night in the house where he lived—that he went with me to the bridge and led me over for fear I might fall and hurt myself.

"Between Selma and Montgomery, in Alabama, I went to an elegant residence, occupied by a gentleman named White, on a plantation called White Hall. Mr. White himself came to the door. My flag was unfurled, but he did not know me, nor had he heard of my singular journey. He, however, warmly welcomed me, and I explained how I had come to seek shelter under his roof. During the war, he told me, Wilson had passed through that country and destroyed all he had. During a talk of two hours there was hardly a moment that his eyes were not moistened with tears. In the morning I found my flag decorated by his daughter with wreaths of laurel and flowers. He went with me on my way about a mile, and finally said he would have to leave me. I took him by the hand. A gentle breeze was blowing, and the flag, held in my left hand, was flying. The old man tried to bid me good-bye, but he broke down, and for minutes wept like a child."

"Before I leave I will again call on you to show a sash presented to me by the ladies of Montgomery, Alabama, and which I promised when I reached Washington you should see. I hope on Monday next to leave for my home, near Edgerton, Wisconsin, where I have a wife and two children. The last work I did before I left, was the cutting of two cords of wood. I left a tree partially cut and I want to get home to finish it."

Whilst most other cities are languishing, the trade of Louisville in 1867 had increased \$16,000,000 over that of the previous year.

STILL ON THE RAMPA.—A Lieut. Johnson was in command at Evergreen, in this State, for awhile, and made himself particularly obnoxious to all decent people. He turned up at Jacksonville, where he beat an old man with his crutch, and arrested Judge Pope, the particulars of which are familiar to the public. He is now at LaGrange, Georgia, and still practicing his old tricks, of stirring up disturbances. The LaGrange Reporter of Friday says:—*Mont. Adv.*

Considerable excitement was produced in this place, on Saturday last, by the uncalculated interference of Lieut. Johnson, in command of the troops stationed here in the absence of Captain Hedberg. On Friday, late in the evening Col. W. B. Jones and Mr. W. H. Russell had a little street difficulty with a freedman, and on Saturday morning the parties were notified to appear before the City Council for trial. Col. Jones and Mr. Russell, though under arrest, were re-arrested by order of the said Lieutenant, and marched to jail under an armed guard. Arrangements for the trial were progressing quietly and in regular order by the city authorities; but Lieut. Johnson, actuated by a spirit of extra-officiousness, could not restrain his rampant desire to make himself consequential and important by an unwarrantable interference in the civil affairs of the town.

Judge Curtis' Defence.

The defence just rendered before the Senate by Judge Curtis of President Johnson against the criminal attempts of the House vented in the venom not only of a Beast, but of a reptile, is one so worthy of the better days of a now doomed government, that we cannot refrain from the expression of our admiration. In its comprehensive grasp, its close analysis, its clear statement, its grave dignity, it almost recalls us to the times when CALHOUN and WEBSTER spoke, and STORY and MARSHALL expounded. It is massive, masterly, complete. It strips away the flimsy veil of verbiage, and leaves exposed in all its wiliness, the naked malignity and unscrupulous depravity of the prosecution. Judge Curtis has narrowed the case down to one simply of reckless power and mercenary ambition. There is not a shadow of ground left for the prosecution to stand on. The impeachment is now exposed before the whole world to be a mere matter of numerical majority, and party success. It remains to be seen how long a government can be conducted on that basis without failure and disruption.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Not Generally Known.

Martin Van Buren is the only man who held the office of President Vice President, Minister to England Governor of his own State and member of both Houses of Congress.

Thomas Benton is the only man who held a seat in the United States Senate, for thirty consecutive years.

The only instance of father and son in the United States Senate, at the same time, is that of Hon. Henry Dodge, Senator from Wisconsin, and his son, Augustus C. Dodge, Senator from Iowa.

General James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois, and subsequently from Minnesota. John Quincy Adams held position under the Government during every administration from that of Washington to that of Polk—during which he died. He had been Minister to England, member of both Houses of Congress, Secretary of State, and President of the United States.—He died while a member of the House of representatives.

The only instance where two brothers occupied seats in the lower House, at the same time, was when Elisha B. Washburne represented the First District of Maine and Cadwallader Washburne, the Third District Wisconsin.

THE TWO MERCHANTS.—When trade grew slack and notes fell due the merchant's face grew long and blue; his dreams were troubled through the night with shillies, baillies all in sight. At last his wife unto him said. Rise up once, get out of bed, and get your paper, ink and pen, and say these words to all men.

"My goods I wish to sell you, and to your wives and daughters too; my prices they shall be so low, that each will buy before they go."

He did as his good wife advised, and in the paper advertised. Crowds came and bought of all he had; his notes were paid, his dreams made glad, and he will tell you to this day, how did printer's ink repay.

He told us this, with a knowing wink, how he was saved by printers ink.

The other in a place as tight, contented was its press to slight, and did not let the people know of what he had or where to go.

His drafts fell due and were not paid; a levy on his goods were made; the store was closed until the sale, and for some time he was in jail. A bankrupt now without a cent, at last he does repent that he was foolish and unwise, and did not freely advertise.

SPIRITUALISM.—Horace Greeley sums up as the result of a number of years' investigation and observation of spiritualism, that the thing itself is inexplicable; that men and women have not been made better by it, on the contrary, have grown lax in their notions of marriage, divorce and moral purity, and that the aggregate of insanity and suicide has been increased by spiritualism. A good many others will agree with him.

Radical revenge for the rejection by Alabama of the negro construction constitution has led to a radical reign of terror in that State, which proposes to terribly punish those whites who disapprove of negro superiority and miscegenation. A letter which we print from a correspondent at Jacksonville, in that State, narrates that a lieutenant in command of the garrison in that town, after arresting citizens right and left for no specified reason whatever, finally marched a squad of soldiers to the Court-house, seized the Judge and the clerk of the Circuit Court, and put them in jail for not empanelling negro jurors, and thrust an old man into prison for protesting against such an outrage.—Has radical rule in the South at last reached this point? If a black scoundrel is bootied for stealing a side of bacon from a smoke house, the *Tribune* and other radical journals demand that the whole United States army should be marched to the spot to "avenge the outrage." When white citizens are put in felons' cells for no other reason than that they are not radicals, these journals have not one word to say. Gen. Meade, however, has made himself liable to possible impeachment by declaring this lieutenant's "assumption of authority to arrest as deserving of the severest censure."—*New York World.*

Is STANTON A COWARD.—General Sherman testified that Mr. Johnson promised to him that Stanton was cowardly.

Mr. Stanton's cowardice has been tested here very often. One of his reasons for keeping "General" Detective Baker in his employment was to watch his house and keep assassins imagined or supposed, away. During much of the war he lived a haunted existence, relieved by spasmodic blustering. Indeed, the "advance" characters in the impeachment trial are a good deal like Falstaff's band. Stanton is Nym, Wade is Pistol, Howard, with his red nose, is Bardolph, Butler is Falstaff, with his eye in mourning, Bingham is old Mistress Quickly, and Forney is the convenient young woman of the play, a camp-follower, who will sleep anywhere.

VAMPIRES FEATHERING ON THE LIFE-BLOOD OF THE NATION.—The *New York Day Book* says: Jay Cooke is worth fifteen millions of dollars. He made this huge fortune in manipulating that "public blessing" the three thousand million debt. Six millions of working men are sweating and toiling to keep up the interest on this fifteen millions made in four short years; and the interest on the balance of three thousand millions, other money-blotted non-producers hold, in shape of public bonds. The mechanic works ten hours a day; three hours a day he toils for the Jay Cooke tribe, who quarterly expect their interest. The working man pays for all he or his family require double what he otherwise would have to pay, had we none of the Jay Cooke class of public bondholders to take care of. The Jay Cooke Co., the capitalists of the country, live in luxury, and have not an earthly want ungratified; while starvation is taking place in the ruined South, and hundreds of thousands in the North are approaching that condition. Oily tongues and facile pens are painting the "blessing of a public debt" while penury and want are spreading over the land. The riches of the bondholders are the burdens of the people.

APALLING DISASTER—STEAMBOAT

BURNED ON LAKE MICHIGAN.—*Chicago, April 9.*—An appalling disaster, which cast a deep shadow upon Chicago, occurred this morning about six o'clock, on Lake Michigan, off Waukegan, about twenty-five miles north of this port.—At that hour, the steamer Sea Bird, running between this port and Manitowish, Wisconsin, and which left the latter port yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, with not far from one hundred souls on board, was discovered to be on fire, and in ten minutes was one sheet of flames, and every person on board, with two exceptions, perished, either in the flames or by drowning.

MILWAUKEE is a large city on the western shore of Lake Michigan.—Milwaukee has gone for the Democrats by 2,000. Milwaukee has become "disloyal." The Copperheads have taken Milwaukee. Has Milwaukee got a Republican form of government? Did it rain in Milwaukee on election day? Were the ponds frozen on election day? Will delegates go to Washington swear that a majority of the citizens of Milwaukee are in favor of the Republican party, and would have so voted if they had not been intimidated, or if it had not rained, or if it had not been for ice on the ponds? Is Milwaukee an obstacle to reconstruction?

GOMORRAH.—Hays City, Kansas, the present Western terminus of the Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad, offers the following catalogue of attractions:

Hays City contains about 850 people, nearly one-half of whom subsist by selling whisky to the other half. The Sabbath is known only as a day of recreation, shops of every kind being open, money stacked on the tables, and gambling going on as usual. The gospel has never been preached in the place. The streets are patrolled night and day by U. S. soldiers; shooting at each other is the standard amusement of the lively population, four persons having been shot in a single week recently; might is right, and the revolver is the court of first and last appeal. It has not rained in Hays City for six months. They are fixing up a shower of brimstone for that delightful burg.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Rousseau Arrived at Washington.

Split Among the Virginia Radicals.

Washington, April 25.—Noon.—It is Gen. J. M. Schofield, commander of the First Military District, whom the President has nominated Secretary of War.

Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau has arrived from Alaska. He left Sacramento on the 4th of April.

Regular polls are opened in fashionable gambling places, where bets are made on all impeachment questions involving the final result.

Nelson's speech is universally read and applauded. It is admirable.

The Alexandria county (Va.) radical convention recommends Hauxhurst for Governor, and nominates one white and one negro for the Legislature. A split occurred, and nearly one-half of the delegation withdrew. The seceders were composed about equally of whites and blacks.

HOUSE.

Communications were received from the Secretary of War regarding the detention of the steamer Saffire in the navy yard at New London for alleged political purposes, and from the Secretary of the Treasury regarding sales of gold, but were not read.

The House then proceeded to the impeachment court.

SENATE.

The resolution that the proceedings of the court in retirement be published by the regular reporters was postponed till Monday.

Chase then ordered the prosecution to proceed. Stevens being absent, the prosecution asked further time.

The defense then proceeded. Groesbeck is speaking.

The Phraseology of Schofield's nomination is "in place of Stanton removed," instead of "to be removed," as was telegraphed last night.

Schofield's nomination causes various speculations, first that the olive branch is held out to conservative Senators; second, that it is a compromise between Johnson and Grant. The affair is still a State secret, and Johnson appears not even to have consulted his Cabinet, about the nomination.

In the court, after the journal, Chase said that Edmund's resolution that the Senate's deliberations be regularly published was in order. Drake moved indefinite postponement. Sumner said, "That's the proper motion." Defeated 20 to 27.

Sumner submitted a motion that the vote on the several articles proceed at 12 of the day after the argument of the day managers and counsel closes. Objection, and it goes over, under the rule to Monday.

Sumner proposed two additional rules; first, that Chase shall ask each Senator, "How do you vote?" and he shall reply "Guilty," or "not guilty;" and second, that upon conviction it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to have the convict removed forthwith. Objection, and the matter goes over to Monday.

Several Senators made points that these new issues would come into the Senate, whose interminable debate was allowable, thus postponing the result indefinitely.

Chase ordered the argument to proceed. The prosecution not responding, Mr. Groesbeck commenced speaking.

FROM LONDON.

London, April 25.—Stanley announced in the House that Russia had made proposals to the Government regarding Crete, but they could not be made public without the consent of the Czar.

Australia advises state that a Fenian named Farrell shot Prince Alfred in the back. The ball was extracted, and Alfred is doing well, but was sent home.

Washington, April 26.—Brownlow has written a letter and says that if Fowler votes for acquittal the Legislature will demand his resignation.

The gossip to-day about a compromise on a censure of Johnson is probably idle.

Stevens, in the speech he is to make to-morrow, use the phrase, "Whose lightest punishment is removal from office."

FROM LONDON.

London, April 27.—Napier defeated Theodoros on Good Friday, and on Monday stormed Magdola. Napier's immediate return to the coast is expected.

Dispatches state that Theodoros and his sons are prisoners, and a great quantity of valuables were captured. The English captives are en route for home.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 27.—Noon.—In the House nothing has been done.

In the Court, after several propositions affecting the final argument had been rejected, by votes indicating that the majority desired to push the trial to a speedy conclusion, the whole subject was postponed until after the argument was concluded. Stevens proceeded with his speech.

SENATE.

Washington, April 27.—The impeachment court met at the usual hour. Manager Stevens proceeded to read a

speech, but after twenty minutes broke down, and Manager Butler concluded the reading. Mr. Stevens' speech was very vindictive and quite strong. He narrated the action of the Senators on the Tenure-of-Office bill at length, and maintained that Senators could not excuse the violation of that act.

Manager Williams succeeded, and will occupy part of the day to-morrow. After the adjournment of the Court the Senate received several executive messages and adjourned.

HOUSE.

A bill was introduced to admit the Senate of Arkansas into the Union.—It was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

More Reconstruction Bills.

The powers of the Reconstructed States to be Limited by Congress.

OLD BEN THREATENED.

Washington, April 28.—In the House, Bills were introduced providing for the admission of North Carolina and Louisiana on the ratification of the 14th amendment, and providing that in neither of these States shall persons now enfranchised be disfranchised, and that those now disfranchised by the 14th amendment shall never be enfranchised except as therein provided.

In the Court of Impeachment, Mr. Sumner offered a motion, which lies over, that after a conviction of the President by a two-thirds vote, a majority of the Senate shall decide regarding the qualifications required of his successor.

MR. SUMNER'S MOTION.

The following is the text of the motion submitted by Mr. Sumner this morning:—

Whereas, it is provided in the Constitution of the United States, that on trials of Impeachment by the Senate no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present, but the requirement of a two-thirds vote is usually extended to the judgment on such trials, which remains subject to the general law that a majority prevail.

Therefore, in order to remove any doubt therefrom, It is ordered, that any question which may arise with regard to the judgment shall be determined by a majority of the members present.

It is stated on public, but doubtful authority, that Gen. Grant has advised Gen. Schofield not to accept the War Department, but to request the President to withdraw the nomination.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Augusta, April 29.—Returns from 84 counties give 13 democratic Senators and 11 radicals, and 69 democratic representative and 46 radical. Two negroes are elected to the Senate and 12 to the House. Only an official count will determine the choice for Governor.

WHAT IS SPENT FOR TOBACCO.—A writer in the Atlantic Monthly says it is estimated that there are five hundred millions of dollars expended annually for tobacco. Of this there is probably one hundred millions paid out in the United States, which estimating the population at 35,000,000, is two dollars and ninety-four cents for each man, woman and child in the country.

THE economic Prussians are in "a state of mind," because there is a deficit of about a million and a half of dollars in the revenue! This is almost the annual cost of Admiral Farragut's "promenade" in the Mediterranean!

WHAT SHE CAN DO.—At the quiet step of the English Female Bitters the poem of misery is hushed, and by her gentle action the tear is wiped away from sorrow's cheek! She stretches forth her hands over the turmoils of life, stilling the rude, rough surges of sorrow, and arching up the sky of the diseased and saddened ones with the radiant colors of hope and consolation. At her coming the dark murky clouds of despair give back, and the bright vision of health shines in all its meridian splendor. See advertisement.

John's Pretty Wife.—At the early dawn of the rebellion, John would go. No persuasion could induce him to abandon his fighting propensities. He craved Yankee meat.

His wife was in desperate health, pale, feeble and emaciated, yet young. A parting and John was gone. During the first twelve months of the war news came that John's wife had passed away! The war closed and John, with honors, scars and glory, returned to his once happy home. "Oh," says he, "that sweet flower, so beautiful in fading, has gone, but I will still the walks where once we were so happy." He was invited into the parlor. A fine, healthy, rosy lady made her appearance. A scream was heard and she fell into his arms! Ah, what a happy time that lady was John's wife. "My dear wife," says John, "what has produced so great a change in you?" "Droogool & Co.'s English Female Bitters," was the modest reply.

Please Call.

If told that we have "no nice Dress Goods," believe it not, but, be so good as to call and examine for yourselves. "A word to the wise is sufficient." We have additional supplies of GOODS coming, which will soon be here. We will sell as cheap as can be afforded. "Live and let live," is the motto.

Respectfully,
E. L. WOODWARD & SON.
April 25, 1868.

A Fresh Supply

OF
Bacon, Lard and other
FAMILY GROCERIES,

Just received by
HORN & TURNLEY,

Which they will sell low for cash or exchange for

Ginseng, Fur Skins, Beeswax, And various other descriptions of Produce.
May 2, 1868.—3t.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN D. HOKE
IS receiving, and will continue to receive from New York and other markets, a stock of Goods suited to the Spring and Summer Trade.

Long experience, and the assistance of first class merchants in the importing cities, will enable him to give good bargains to his customers.

Besides the usual articles kept in country stores, he keeps an assortment of

Hot Anker Bolting Cloths,
Hoe's C. S. Mill Saws & Screen Wire.

If you want the value of your green-backs call upon him.

JNO. D. HOKE,
Jacksonville, Ala.

May 2, '68.

New Goods.

An additional Lot of

PRINTS, &c.

Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as can be AFFORDED.

WOODWARD & SON.

May 2, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 28, A. D. 1868.

AT this term of the court came Wm. M. Hughes, Administrator of Langford Hughes, deceased, and filed in court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that his intestate died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being situate in said county, to-wit: Beginning at the creek on the Township line, thence to the dividing line in section thirty-four, thence north, to the north-east corner of the field, thence west to the creek including the field fence, thence meandering the creek to the beginning corner on the township line, being part and parcel of section 24, thirty-four, township 15, fifteen of range 9, nine, containing seventy acres, more or less.

Said Administrator further represents, that said Land cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs of said Estate, without a sale of the same; that said estate is in debt, and that it is therefore necessary and is to the interest of said estate that said Land be sold for distribution, and for the payment of debts, &c.; and he therefore asks an order of court authorizing him to sell the same for purposes above mentioned.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 10th day of June, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the non-resident heirs and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county on said 10th day of June, 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 2nd, 1868.—3t.

In Chancery.

At Jacksonville, Ala.

14th Dist. Northern Chancery Division of Alabama.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of Complainant, that two of the said Defendants, James Lee L. W. Crozier, who are of lawful age, are non-residents of this State and reside in the town of Starkville, Lamar county State of Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of June A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter after a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office this 25th day of April, A. D. 1868.

Wm. M. HANES, Register, &c.

May 2, 1868.—4t.—\$11 15.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of John M. Neighbours, dec.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of John M. Neighbours, dec. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 29th day of April, 1868; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

JAMES B. NEIGHBOURS, Adm.

May 2, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of J. D. King, dec.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 3rd day of March, 1868, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala.; therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to me, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

ELIZABETH KING, Adm'x of

April 25—6t.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist,

(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.

June 16, 1866.

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,
Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge. Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

T. FRED WYNN,
Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN,
New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

THAT NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of Dry Goods.

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY,

CONFECTIONERY

AND PROVISION STORE.

HORN & TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,
Bacon, Lard and Salt,
Rice, Flour and Meal,
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,
Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,
Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment on all these articles complete, and hope by ready and attentive service to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

If you want Cheap Goods

And a good Article,

CALL ON

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Who are receiving and have now in Store, a fine supply of Spring and Summer Goods;

Consisting in part of

Ladies Dress Goods,
Prints, Domestic, "Brown & Bly,"
Ladies & Gents Hosiery and Gloves,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Clothing, Hats & Notions.

Also a fine assortment of Family and Plantation Groceries, Coffee, Sugars and Golden Syrup, Soda, Candles and Soaps, Rice, Fresh Peaches & Oysters, Nails Rope and Leather, Drugs, Dye Stuffs & Perfumery, Crockery, Tin Ware and Tobacco, Scythe Blades, Axes, Hoes & Drawing Chains,

Carpenters Tools, Cutlery, &c., &c. All of which we are offering cheap for Cash, and to which we invite the attention of Every Body.

J. M. Carroll desires to return thanks to the people of Jacksonville and of Calhoun county, for their liberal patronage, and asks for the Firm of J. M. Carroll & Co., "doing business at his old stand," a liberal share of their patronage for the present year.

Store west side of the Public Square, second door north of the Hotel.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

April 18th, 1868.

WOODWARD and SON

Are now Receiving their

SPRING GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 4th, 1868.

Mrs. RUTH A. BURTON

Is now Receiving, at OXFORD, Ala. a fine assortment of

Millinery GOODS

Bonnets, Hats, Flowers,

Ribbons, &c.

Her stock having been purchased in Baltimore, on good terms, she feels that she can suit all, both in price and quality.

Call and see for yourselves.

Oxford, Ala. April 25, 1868.—1t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.

April 18th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Jno. C. Barker, Administrator of the Estate of E. A. Northcutt, deceased, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; thereupon—

It is Ordered by the Court, that the 22nd day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 25, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 30th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came John J. Wilson, Administrator of the Estate of June B. Alexander, deceased, and presents and files his petition in said court in writing, asking an Order and Decree of said court, authorizing him, as said administrator, to sell the following described Lands belonging to said Estate, for distribution, to-wit: all the Land lying and being on the west side of Terrapin creek, extending to low water mark on the east side of said Terrapin creek, known as the Lots or Fractions 17 and 18 of fractional section 34, and fractions 19 and 20 of fractional section 35, in fractional Township 12, of Range 10, east, 120 acres more or less; and north west fourth of section 2, in township 13 of Range 10 east, and all lying and being on the west side of Terrapin creek in the north east fourth of section 2 in fractional Township 13 of Range 10, containing about 80 acres more or less; and north east fourth of section 3, in Township 13, of range 10 east; and also a portion of (quantity not known) lying and being in north east fourth of section 3, Township 13, of Range 10; known as the Berry old field, containing 100 acres more or less.

Said Administrator represents, that Albert G. Alexander, Samuel Alexander, Martha Scott, wife of — Scott, Fannie Alexander, Melora Alexander and Jane Alexander are the heirs of said estate, and that they are all non-residents, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama. Said administrator further represents, that an equitable division of said Land cannot be made without a sale of the same.

The premises considered—it is ordered by the court, that the 11th day of May, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice of the filing and of the day set for the hearing of said petition, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident heirs, and all other persons concerned, (if any) to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 11th day of May, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 13th,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came V. B. Burton, dec. and presents and files in court his resignation as administrator of said estate, and at the same time presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said estate. It is thereupon ordered by the court, that the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county on said 11th day of May, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 10, 1868.—3t



POETRY.

MUSIC IN CAMP.

BY JOHN R. THOMPSON.

Two armies covered hill and plain,
Where Rappahannock's waters
Ran, deeply crimsoned with the stain
Of battle's recent slaughters.

The summer clouds lay pitched like tents
In meads of heavenly azure;
And each dread gun of the elements,
Slept in its hid embrasure.

The breeze so softly blew, it made
No forest leaf to quiver;
And the smoke of the random cannonade,
Rolled slowly from the river.

And, now, where circling hills looked down
With cannon grins planted,
Or listless camp and silent town,
The golden sunset slanted.

When, on the fervid air there came
A strain, now rich, now tender—
The music seemed itself to flame
With day's departing splendor.

A Federal band, which eve and morn
Played measures brave and nimble,
Had just struck up with flute and horn,
And lively clank of cybal.

Down flocked the soldiers to the bank,
Still margin'd by its pebbles;
One wooded shore was blue with "Yankee,"
And one was gray with "Rebels."

Then all was still: and then the band,
With movements light and tricky,
Made stream and forest, hill and strand,
Reverberate with "Dixie."

The conscious stream, with burnished glow,
Went proudly o'er its pebbles;
But thrilled throughout its deepest flow
With yelling of the rebels.

Again a pause: and then again
The trumpets pealed sonorous,
And Yankee Doodle was the strain
To which the shore gave chorus.

The laughing ripples shoreward flew
To kiss the shining pebbles;
Loud shrieked the swarming boys in blue,
Defiance to the rebels.

And yet once more the bugle sang
Above the stormy riot;
No shout upon the evening rang:
There reigned a holy quiet.

The sad, low stream its noiseless tread
Poured o'er the glistening pebbles,
And silent now the Yankees stood,
And silent stood the rebels.

No unresponsive soul had heard
That plaintive note's appealing,
So deeply home, sweet home, had stirred
The hidden fountains of feeling.

Or blue, or gray, the soldier sees,
The cottage near the live oak trees,
The cabin by the prairie.

Or cold or warm, his native skies
Bend in their beauty o'er him;
Seen through the tear-mist in his eyes,
His loved ones stand before him.

As fades the iris after rain
In April's tender weather,
The vision vanished as the strain
And daylight died together.

But memory, waked by music's art,
Expressed in simplest numbers,
Subdued the sternest Yankee's heart,
Made light the rebel's slumbers.

And fair the form of music shines,
That bright, celestial creature,
Who still mid war's embattled lines
Gave this one touch of Nature.

Says from Josh Billings.

Reputation is like money—the principal is often lost by putting it out at interest.

Dry goods are worshipped in this world now more than the Lord is.

The devil owes most of his success over the fact that he is always on hand.

How many people there are whose souls lay in them, like the pith in a goose quill?

Awful or us complain of the shortness of life, yet we waste more time than we use.

Whenever the soul is in grief, it is taking root, and when it is in smiles, it is taking wing.

Don't mistake arrogance for wisdom, many people have thought that wuz wise when that wuz only windy.

The man who kant git alied without pullin others back, is a limited cuss.

Josh Billings says a man was created a little lower than the angels, and has been getting a little lower ever since.

Mrs. Partington said she did not marry her second husband because she loved the male sex, but because he was just the size of her first protector, and could wear out his old clothes.

Somebody estimates that the national debt is just about equal to a dollar a minute from the hour that Eve ate the apple in Eden to the present.

The New York Tribune says that "the laws of God and humanity render the defeat of the Republican party impossible." Similar laws render the death of the devil, impossible, but they cannot save him from hell.

Whirling Register.

PRENTICE SAYS.—"Show me a Conservative," said a Radical to a Democrat, "and I will show you a traitor or a dupe." "Oh, certainly, Sir, I show myself to you, and you show yourself to me."

The witty editor of the Louisville Journal says that the troubled waters around the White House must be very shallow, as the Radicals expect to get Johnson out and Wade in.

FEMALE DELIGHT.

English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters

Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints

It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young

For Painful Menstruation
For Suppressed Menstruation
For Profuse Menstruation
For Leucorrhoea or Whites

For Falling of the Womb
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife

As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator

As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator

Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians

For Chills and Fever

Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills

It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures

For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever

Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
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A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and for sale very cheap for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & O.
Call and see them immediately.
March 7th, 1868.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,
(Successor to N. D. JONSON & Co.)

RECEIVING
AND
Forwarding Merchant,

Selma, Alabama.
Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarding promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & OTHERS.
The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and most DURABLE Paint in use; two coats will put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Mats and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for durability, and all-siveness. Price \$6 per bbl. of 100 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint.

Address: DANIEL BIDEWELL, Nov. 16 - 6m. 254 Pearl St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washing-ton Streets, directly opposite the "Tropic Hotel."

Are now opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce at the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be happy to feel confident of a liberal and constant share of patronage from the public generally.

BOWEN & HOOPER.
August 24, 1867-1y.

THE OLD
"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"
BY
J. B. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with everything that the city market affords. Having purchased supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can keep up the cheapness, being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Live-Stock connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers of the usual routes.

J. B. HAMMOND.
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.
SAVE YOUR RAGS!
THE CHICKASAWBOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for this Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woollens, clean and well washed.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water street, or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rate, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation.

Feb. 1.

Just Received!
AND FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,
Sugar and Coffee,
Domestics & Osnabergs,
FACTORY THREAD,
BACON & LARD.

Also a fine lot of Fresh GARDEN SEED.

STEVENS & PINSON.
Feb. 22 1868.

DR. C. C. PORTER,
Surgeon-Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama
Will be in
Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

SMITH & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
Hardware and
Commission Merchants.

We are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the up country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Warehouse completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—Gm.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
P. L. TURNLEY,
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female Academy.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 23d, 1868, under the direction of

REV. D. E. SMITH, Principal.
MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantially embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.

First Class, \$18 00
2nd " 12 00
3rd " 8 00
4th " 6 00

Music on Piano, Extra, including use of instrument, 26 00
French, Extra, 12 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS,
A. ADAMS,
B. C. WYLY,
J. R. PHELPS,
J. L. TURNLEY,
L. W. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. Y. NISBET,
W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

C. D. Davis, Adm'r of the Estate of P. Riddle, dec'd.

Woodford R. Hanna, et al.

In Chancery
At Jacksonville,
Ala. 13th Dist.,
Northern Circuit
Division of Ala.

It is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of Complainant's Solicitor, John Foster, that the said Defendants Mary Davidson and her husband T. J. Davidson, and Nancy Denchlo, who are of lawful age, are non-residents of this State, and reside in the State of Missouri, the former two in Tipah, the latter in Tishomingo county; Rhoda Mitchell and her husband Wm. M. Mitchell, non-residents over 21 years and reside in St. Joseph, in the State of Missouri; Sattira J. Riddle, of lawful age; Mary Riddle, Ida Riddle, and Rhoda Riddle, minors, and non-residents, who reside in Tennessee, Hamilton county; William Hines, and James Hines, of lawful age, and Rhoda Hines, Gilbert Hines and Eliza Hines, who are minor, and non-residents, and reside in Tyler county, State of Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
Apr 14, 1868—4t.—\$15 00.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.
June 16, 1868

BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

INFORMATION.
Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of the Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway,
New York.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,
GROCERY

AND
Commission Merchants,
OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of C. C. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are respectfully requested to come forward and make payment.

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.

A LECTURE on the Nature Treatment, and Radical Cure of Sexual weakness, or Spermatitis, induced by self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instillations, rings, or cauteries, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers:

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,566.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1867—4t.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time.

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66

A CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three pills.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing, affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

One package, \$1.00, Postage 6 cents.
Six packages, 5.00, " 27
Twelve packages, 9.00, " 48

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
157 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Oct. 12, 1867.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS

AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Willis J. Scott, late of Cleburne co. Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of March, 1868, by the Hon. H. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne county.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

J. W. WIGGINTON, Adm.
March 28, 1868—6t.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!
For Spring of 1868,
PER STEAMERS

Great Through Freight Line
FROM

NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND BALTIMORE

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MAY 9, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1622.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.
ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.
Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law

AND
Solicitors in Chancery
General Collecting Agents.

Will practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Chertown, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

JOE. H. FRANCIS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,
Gadsden, Alabama.

Will practice in Baine and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law.

AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 22d, 1865.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISRELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,
Attorneys at Law

AND
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867. They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. MCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Esq. of the Law, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT. W. S. COTHRAN. E. R. SMITH.

J. M. Elliott & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River.

March 21, '68. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868

PER STEAMERS

Etowah Undine.

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 \$2 10

2d Class, 2 18 1 85

3d Class, 1 90 1 65

4th Class, 1 61 1 49

5th Class, 1 34 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga., and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R. R. R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

R. W. COLLE, Gen. Supt. G. R. R.

T. P. KATZ, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—lm.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 8th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Zimri Brooks, administrator of the estate of S. E. Phillips, dec., and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and thereupon it is ordered, that the 15th day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be heard at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 15th day of May, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 11th, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 28, A. D. 1868.

AT this term of the court came Wm. M. Hughes, Administrator of Langford Hughes, deceased, and filed in court his petition in writing, representing among other things, that his intestate died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being situate in said county, to-wit: Beginning at the creek on the Township line, thence to the dividing line to section thirty-four, thence north, to the north-east corner of the field, thence west to the creek including the field fence, thence meandering the creek to the beginning corner on the township line, being part and parcel of section 34, thirty-four, township 15, fifteen of range 9, nine, containing seventy acres, more or less.

Said Administrator further represents, that said Land cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs of said estate, without a sale of the same; that said estate is in debt, and that it is therefore necessary and is to the interest of said estate that said Land be sold for distribution, and for the payment of debts, &c.; and he therefore asks an order of court authorizing him to sell the same for purposes above mentioned.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 15th day of June, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the non-resident heirs and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 15th day of June, 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 2nd, 1868.—31.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and

DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and

correctly printed, for sale by the quire

or single copy, at this office. Also

every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO., having established a branch of their business in Jacksonville at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Rowland, are prepared to furnish, at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the Latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers; also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery. Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well. G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

OXFORD INSTITUTE.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

MALE AND FEMALE.

OXFORD, Ill.

The Spring Session of 1868 will commence on the first Monday in February.

Board of Instructors.

Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and

Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Mental Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

MISS BETTIE C. PENDLETON, Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately on the Selma and Dalton R. R.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations formed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild though positive, and will be rigidly enforced. Every effort will be made to instill into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennoble the human heart; and it is hoped that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

The buildings and grounds are so arranged that males and females will not necessarily be together, only during the hours of recitation.

Such additional Teachers will be employed as the necessities of the Institution may demand.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

Tuition, \$20 00

Music—Vocal, 2 00

on Piano (with use of instrument,) 30 00

Incidental, 2 00

Instruction in vocal music will be given daily to the entire school by Prof. L. Dodson.

Candidates for the Christian Ministry of all denominations will be admitted free of charge for tuition.

Pupils will be received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the term.

Payments will be required strictly in advance.

Good board can be obtained in private families at from \$10 to \$12 50 per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, or

Prof. JOHN L. DODSON.

Oxford, Ala. Dec. 18th, 1867.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS TO

CROSWELL & CO.

HAVING rented the Ware-house, known as the "Petition Warehouse," belonging to the Selma and Dalton R. R. Co. for a term of years, we are now prepared to offer to the citizens of Calhoun, Talladega, and the northern part of the State generally, accommodations superior to any they have ever had, in the way of taking care of, and forwarding goods. With the large and commodious floating Wharf Boat "Magnolia," at the foot of the slide, we are prepared to store any amount of Freight, well protected from rain, in a good wharf Warehouse, efficient Clerks, and immediately at the Depot, where the usual amount of handling and drayage is avoided; nothing more being required when your Goods are consigned to Croswell & Co., and they will be forthcoming in due time. The Cabin and State Rooms of the Magnolia are in good repair, and under the supervision of Lynch & Nelson, two of the best Stewards on the Alabama River, who are prepared to furnish good clean beds, and meals to the travelling public, who may wish to be sure of getting a boat, arriving at any time of the night, and upon reasonable terms. Selma, March 28, 1868.—ly.

Portrait PAINTING.

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignettes, Ovals, Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 596, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

N. B. When sittings cannot be had, pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Prospect of a Civil War.

Mr Forsyth of the Mobile Register

in his last letter from Washington says:

"As an observer of the march of events at this focus of political sentiment, I should feel short of duty as a faithful chronicler, did I omit to note the all but universal feeling that the revolution now in progress will culminate in another domestic war—this time not a sectional, but civil war. All intelligent Democrats have ceased to doubt that it is the design of the Radical revolutionists to hold on to the power of the Government, under all and any circumstances. It is with this view that they are so intent driving Mr. Johnson from the Executive seat and placing themselves in full possession of all the departments of the Government when the critical hour strikes. They will manipulate the votes of the electoral college to give themselves a majority, and they will force upon the Democrats the fearful responsibility of inaugurating civil war to sustain their claims justly resulting from a constitutional majority of the people. If the Democratic President elect is a man of weak and nerveless character, they expect an easy victory and acquiescence in their usurpation. Hence this general Democratic desire to select a leader who will be equal, in judgment, in daring, and in the confidence of the people to the great emergency. The need is for both a statesman and a soldier, and probably the qualities of the latter in a high and stern degree will be all essential to open the path for the exercise of the official qualities of the first. And perhaps, too, if the right man is in the right place—some man of Jacksonian temper—the Radicals may be deterred from the coup de force which none doubt it is their purpose to attempt. It remains to be said that I have not met the first Democrat who, having measured the danger and the responsibility, hesitates to declare that his mind is made up to the solemn duty of meeting the issue as presented, and of inaugurating at the point of the bayonet, the white President elected by a majority of the white men of the United States. Upon the premises being correct, Washington will be a very lively place about the fourth of next March. A civil war would be a deplorable calamity in this country, where the energetic character of the people compels them to do with all their might whatever they put their hands to. And once begun, no man could foreclose the end. It might out last the thirty years German war; or go, until slaughter survived the recollections of the issues and principles upon which it was originally urged. But there are worse things than war in its most sanguinary and destructive form. The freedom of a nation like this is priceless beyond all sacrifices; priceless above all earthly boons. So reason the anti-Radical men, and in the spirit of the argument, they declare they have made up their minds to act."

Feb. 15.

Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy.

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which were about being distributed, when an infuriated negro rushed into the crowd and made a violent assault upon a young man in the crowd, with a long pole, and then dashing from him met an esteemed and elderly lady, the wife of one of our leading physicians, when he rushed at her, striking and knocking her down upon the sidewalk, and inflicting upon her serious and painful injuries. This conduct aroused the whites, who immediately set upon him. Several shots were fired at him, one of which took effect in the fleshy part of the thigh. In a few minutes an immense crowd was assembled and the negro arrested and placed in charge of the Sheriff, who started with him to the lockup, when an attempt was made by a few negroes to rescue the culprit, when the firing again commenced, and, for a few minutes, was kept up with considerable activity, and we are pained to learn that several persons were injured, but not seriously, by this random firing. Soon after it was asserted that the negro was laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, when the excitement subsided and the crowd dispersed.

The riot at the Court House had so inflamed the public mind, that when the assault was made subsequently upon the lady, the feelings of the whites had been so much aroused, that for some time it was feared a general conflict between the races was inevitable, but, by the coolness and prudence of a few of our leading citizens, in concert with Sheriff Crump, such a terrible calamity was averted, for the present at least.

The whole of this unfortunate and disgraceful affair rests upon the perjured witness who, by Pope's order, is acting Mayor of this city. The cowardly miscreant having aroused the passions of his black crew of infuriated hyenas and incited them to bring on a collision, coward-like, failed to appear at the scene of the disturbance, or to use, so far as we have been able to learn, the slightest exertion to quell the outbreak.

Chron. & Sentinel, 21th.

A Wonderful Valley.

When the good old Friars, the pious disciples of St. Francis, pitched their missionary tents in this charming valley, they manifested a degree of sagacity truly surprising. There is, probably, not another spot on this planet which can furnish as many natural adjuncts for a prosperous and refined community as the Valley of Santa Clara.

The lands are level, expansive and marvelously fertile. The mountains, which rise on the east and on the west, like wrinkled walls of burnished emerald, pour down upon the grateful valley innumerable rivulets, pure as the virgin snows from which they emanate. The western hills are clothed to their summits with dense forests of redwood, live oak and fir. The rocks are charged with inexhaustible mines of tin, copper, iron, antimony, and other valuable metals. In the same range, are vast beds of marble, granite, limestone, gypsum and petroleum. The hills to the east, contain rock-alkali, copper, platinum, talc, and probably stone-coal.

Two pretty little rivers, the Coyote and Guadalupe, go dancing to the Bay, giving vigor and beauty by their aqueous buoyance. Here, in the midst of this grand amphitheatre of natural wealth and incomparable loveliness, the sagest old Monks established the Mission de Santa Clara and Pueblo de San Jose. The wisdom and forethought of the Fathers in selecting a location for the Mission and Pueblo is now manifest to everybody. The towns are both a hundred feet

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For one year, in advance, \$3 00

For 6 months, " " 1 75

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One square of ten lines or less,

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Over one square counted as two, over two as

three, &c. A liberal discount made on

advertisements continued for three, six,

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Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

The May day celebration, by the young ladies of the Jacksonville Female Academy, came off agreeably to appointment. In all the songs, recitations, coronation, &c. the young ladies acquitted themselves in a creditable and satisfactory manner.

We were not present on Wednesday evening last, at Concert Hall, to witness the performance, by the Literary and Dramatic Society of this place, of Kotzebue's great moral drama, entitled "The Stranger, or Misanthropy and Repentance," but learn that all the parts were acted in a manner highly satisfactory to a large, delighted and appreciative audience.

Rail Road Meeting at Selma on Wednesday next.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Selma, Rome & Dalton railroad, comes off on Wednesday next, 15th inst., at Selma. It affords us pleasure to learn that Capt. H. G. Barker, the able and efficient General Superintendent and manager of the road, contemplates starting a passenger train from the Jacksonville depot on Wednesday morning about half after one o'clock, for the purpose of carrying the stockholders free of charge, to the convention at Selma. The train will reach Selma at 11 o'clock.

It has just been one month since Capt. Barney commenced laying track from Blue Mountain to this place—a distance of ten miles, with a company of green and inexperienced hands, and during that time he has been interrupted by eleven days of rain.

For the last few days our citizens have been greatly pleased and excited in hearing the whistle of the construction train, moving up and down the track. The question which has been so often asked, when will the railroad reach this place? Is now answered—it is here. The energy, ability and concentrated efforts made by Capt. Barney, since he commenced active operations on the construction of this road, have fully satisfied every one that the completion of the road is a fixed fact, at an early day.

The march is steady, on to Rome and then to Dalton. Georgians, "look out for the train when you hear the whistle."

We have received the first number of a new paper, entitled "Shelby County Guide," published at Columbia by Mr. Roberts, formerly of Wetumpka. It is a neat and interesting sheet, and Democratic in politics.

We had the heaviest fall of rain on Sunday last, commencing between 11 and 12 o'clock, that has occurred in this section for years. Considerable damage was done by washing away of land, removing fences, &c.

Another military company, under command of Capt. Harrison, arrived at this place on Sunday last, to supply the place of Capt. Hedberg's company removed to Georgia.

See advertisement of the reception of a fine assortment of Summer Clothing and Ladies Dress Goods, by the energetic, enterprising and accommodating firm of T. F. Wynn & Co., which they offer to sell very low for cash, or in exchange for Hides and Country Produce.

ONE OF THE LEAKS.—If anybody wants to know how some of the money which goes into the United States Treasury gets out of it, he may be informed that such men as Sergeant-at-Arms pockets a good deal of it without rendering any very perceptible equivalent. By sending a telegram to California to summon Gen. Rousseau, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate made sixteen hundred dollars, that being the amount of his fees, at ten cents a mile for each witness, allowed him as constructive mileage. As he has summoned a number of distant witnesses, the "hard earnings" of this overworked official must mount up to a pretty penny.—[St. Louis Republican.]

After our paper went to press on Friday evening, we received the sad intelligence that Hon. B. T. Pore, Judge of this Judicial Circuit, died at Gadsden about 12 o'clock on Thursday night.

LESPEDeza.

EDITOR JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN:—

Dear Sir:—Seeing in late numbers of your paper, that attention has been called to the interesting plant Lespedeza, I have been led to make a strict botanical analysis of it; and from careful investigations into the great methods of classification, given us by the immortal Linnæus, and other botanists, no less eminent; I have culled the following facts relative to this welcome new visitor: The name Lespedeza was given to the plant more than a hundred years ago, by Michaux, the great botanist and traveler, in honor of Lespedeza the Spanish Governor of Florida, in consideration for the kindness and protection given him during his excursions in that favored land of Florida. It is a scion of the large family of Leguminosæ, so famous throughout the world for furnishing food for granivorous animals; and is also classed as belonging to the genus Hedyosarum of Linnæus. This classification is sanctioned by Michaux, its first discoverer, and also by Elliot, and Williams, whose names alone are synonymous for botanical correctness.

It is a bushy many leaved plant, the three coriaceous leaflets growing on short petioles, similar to the great order Trifolium, gives sanction at once to its right to the common name of "Bush Clover."

It bears flowers arranged in small raceme-like heads, either yellow or white. In the meadows of the Carolinas where it grows to perfection, it is mostly white. The recent specimens found in this country are yellow. Its appearance among us, growing spontaneously without any aid from man, is indeed a singular mystery, which remains to be accounted for by some erudite scholar of nature; and we shall wait in patience for a solution of it, although our ignorance of the means by which it has been transported to our midst, will in no way detract from our just appreciation of its value. We are certain it flourished in Florida in the days of Lespedeza, and was highly prized as food for stock. To what kind agency are we indebted for its introduction to our country? Here indeed it is apparently as much at home as in its native soil. The All-wise Creator has provided numerous and wonderful means for the spread of his benefits over the universe, and this is observable in nothing more than in the vegetable kingdom, whose germs are carried from country to country, by unconscious and involuntary agents, such as wind, water, animals, birds and others too numerous to mention.

Lespedeza has been noticed growing in greatest perfection where large bodies of cavalry have encamped, and has only sprung up since the late war. Its spread is rapid indeed, for all along our road sides it is seen flourishing, is even covering barren hill-sides in every imaginable place, where our stock can feast upon it, from April till October. It is hardly perennial, will need no care or culture from man, save when it is mown and stored away in granaries for winter use. We should indeed hail its appearance with thankfulness, and account it as a wonderful blessing among the many with which our happy clime is teeming. It possesses all the virtues of Lucern Trifolium, and other valued plants, and henceforth, as it continues to flourish among us, we may hope to "Live in Clover."

XIRA.

BROWNLOW ON THE WAR PATH.—In answer to a letter from Tennessee Congressmen calling upon him to call out the "melish," and exterminate the Ku-Kluxes, Brownlow says, editorially, in the Knoxville Whig, of Wednesday:

"The Governor prepared the first draft of a proclamation, covering the whole ground in this matter the week before the Congressional document was received. He is pleased, however, to be backed up in his views and propose with such a document as this. The late militia act, reducing the pay of privates and officers so low, that men could not serve, it is not the purpose of the Governor to call out troops under said act, but to call out otherwise, and to rely upon the loyal people of the State to sustain him."

This certainly gives a very clear indication of what is in store for them, if the people of Tennessee intend to submit to the indignities which they bore so humbly last year. The Nashville Banner says it has no idea that the people of Tennessee intend to do any such thing.—[Mail.]

MR. JOHNSON AFTER CONVICTION.—Rumors are afloat that a canvass for him is being shaped out that will present him in one of his old characters, but upon a much enlarged theatre. He will take the stump against the destructionists, and canvass every Southern State, occupying his whole time in the labor of abusing and organizing an opposition to Radicalism and negro equality. The fear of this has been the subject of much

consideration among the destructionists in Congress.—[Bal. Gazette.—Washington Letter.]

The Murders Near Vicksburg.

We gave some time ago the first act of a terrible tragedy that came off near Vicksburg, viz: the murder of a man, his wife and their two children. We now give the second act.

Mr. Resor, the deputy marshal of Vicksburg, as soon as he heard of the murder, started in pursuit of the murderers; more than a week was consumed before anything definite could be learned, but at last the two scoundrels, negroes, were tracked to Deer Creek, Miss., and on being taken, confessed their crime and gave the following particulars, which we find in the Vicksburg Herald:

A full confession was made, the fiends stating that they had shot Mr. Keenan in the back, and having killed him, went to his house and demanded breakfast of his wife, who requested them to await her husband's return. Upon informing her of what they had done, she sprang to the mantelpiece for a pistol, but was struck with an axe between the shoulders, the body falling into the fire place and the head in the fire. Another blow was given to the neck, which finished the work. A child of about three years of age ran to the body of the mother and took hold of the dress, saying, "Come out of the fire, mamma." A blow from the axe killed the little thing. The house was searched, and a sack of flour, which was purchased a few days before by Mrs. Keenan, and which was the very means leading to the arrest, with some clothes, were appropriated and the house set on fire. The torch was first applied to the bed, where an infant was crying for its mother.

Mr. Keenan had sold a quantity of wood, and it was presumed he had the money in his possession, which was the cause of the perpetration of the deed. The negroes were tried by a magistrate and remanded to jail. The grand jury proceeded to Richmond with the prisoners, but had gotten only a short distance when they were overtaken by a negro mob, who took them, chained them by the necks to a tree, procured a bale of hay, and with it burned them alive. Mr. Resor's party attempted to interfere, but the persuasion of a number of drawn guns made them desist. The darkies up there do not permit those of their color to be tried for misdemeanors by white people, but are very prompt themselves to visit the guilty with the severest punishment.—[Vicksburg Herald.]

Latst from K. K. K.

The Richmond Dispatch is responsible for the following:

The Ku Klux Klan are called upon to kagitato or kill any cultured knaves who may approve the constitution being concocted by the contemptible karpenter laggards at the capitol. Each Klan is commanded by a karutivorous kernel who collects his komrades with kare and kaution kommensurate with the magnitude of the kause. Whenever konvened, they must korrekly give four kountersigns. These are Kill the kullered knave; klean out the karpenter laggards; krush the konvent; karry kom-kervatism; konfession to kongress; konfederates will konkure. (Of course the Klan kreates considerable komsternation among the Kongos and their knauing konduktors, who kalkulate that the kareer may be kut short by karta-ktophies. Kowardly kure, they kany't komplain.

BOYS USING TOBACCO.—A strong and sensible writer says a sharp tongue, and a true one, for boys who use tobacco. "It has utterly spoiled and ruined thousands of boys. It tends to the offending and weakening of the bones, and it greatly injures the brain, the spinal marrow, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who smokes early or frequently, or in any way uses large quantities of tobacco, is never known to make a man of much energy, and generally lacks muscular and physical, as well as mental power. We would particularly warn boys who want to be anything in the world to shun tobacco as a most baneful poison. It injures the teeth, it produces an unhealthy state of the lungs, burns the stomach, and blasts the brain and nerves."

Consider that our good days are generally more in number than our evil days, our days of prosperity (such I mean, as are suitable to our condition and circumstances) than our days of adversity. This is most certain, though most of us are apt to cast up our accounts otherwise. How many days of (at least competent) health have we enjoyed for one day of grievous sickness? How many days of ease, for one of pain? How many blessings for a few curses? For one danger that hath surprised us, how many scores of dangers have we escaped, and some of them very narrowly? But alas! we write our mercies in the dust, but our afflictions we engrave in marble; our memories serve us too well to remember the latter, but we are strangely forgetful of the former. And this is the greatest cause of our unthankfulness, discontent and murmuring.

Cabbage worms may be destroyed in the following easy and simple way: Break off a leaf from the bottom of the cabbage and place it on the top, upper side down. Do this in the evening and in the morning you will find near or quite all the worms on each cabbage have taken up quarters on this leaf. Take off the leaf and kill them or feed to the chickens, and place the leaf back if there be any more to catch.

A CURIOUS CASE.—A most curious occurrence happened in the Præsan province of Posen. Some days ago a poor woman fell sick, and as she felt she was near her end, she sent for the priest. She subsequently confessed to him that about thirty years ago, having been delivered of a boy, she substituted her own child for the child of a Countess, in whose employ she was. Neither the nurse nor the Countess became aware of the exchange, and thus it remained until to-day. Her own boy was educated as a Count, and has married the daughter of a very proud nobleman, while the real Count, having grown up in poverty, went out to service, married, and is now living not far from his princely estate of Komornik, with his own children. The woman said she could not die without confessing this sin. The priest applied at once to the authorities, and an investigation has been commenced.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—The New York Tribune trusts that the Senators elect from Arkansas, and North and South Carolina, will be promptly admitted to their seats, and adds: "There would be striking historic justice in allowing the representatives of these States and classes of men whom the President has endeavored to keep out of the pale of the Union, to vote for his conviction and removal."

This statement as to how they would vote upon a trial in which they have not heard a word of the evidence, is a direct charge that the said Senators are great scoundrels, and unworthy to be admitted to their seats. As they are Radicals and the Tribune their chief organ, we suppose the statement must be true. What a commentary upon Radical justice!—[Opinion.]

TO GO TO LIBERIA.—Some three hundred negroes from this city and vicinity are to leave for Liberia this morning. They go via Mason, and embark on a sailing vessel at Charleston. The American Colonization Society carries them to their destination. Judge Oak, pastor of the colored Baptist Church, Philip Munro, whom the Radicals nominated for Tax Collector, Dick Hudson, and other prominent freedmen, are the leaders. Wonder if the Radicals will keep their names on the lists and vote other negroes in their places. We wish the emigrants a pleasant voyage and abundant prosperity.—[Columbus Sea.]

Southern Pacific Railroad.

The executive committee of this railroad company have petitioned Congress for a grant of government credit upon the same terms that such credit has been afforded to the Union Pacific railroad. In the petition it is stated that the State of Texas has granted to the company land amounting to 10,210 acres per mile, within 8,225,121 acres for the whole line of 813 miles from Jefferson on the Red river, to El Paso on the Rio Grande.

This is the project under the auspices of Gen. Fremont, frequently noticed by us, which will bring the southern route several hundred miles nearer San Francisco than New York will be brought to that great Pacific city by the Union Pacific Route. The southern route has the advantage in grades, and will besides be the preferred route in winter, from the gentle climate along its whole length. [Mont. Mail.]

The Ramble fiber is beginning to become an article of trade in New Orleans, and one merchant of that city has orders for it from New York, and offers double the market rate of cotton for all he can obtain. A demand for the fiber is also springing up in the West, but the definite orders for it from that section have yet been received at New Orleans. Regarding the merit of Ramble, the Pineapple says it is as good as linen, cambric or silk, and when it comes into use, the weaver will find that "the chief difficulty will be that it will not wear out when the fashion changes and he will hate to throw it away, when, after a couple of years' wear, it is still as good as new."

The Boston Post, the leading Democratic paper of New England, is definitely out in favor of the nomination of Gen. Hancock for the Presidency. It says that "the combines for the position solid qualities of character and the propitious aids of fortune in a striking degree." One of the General's chief merits, in the eye of the Post, is its belief that "he was the right arm of the Army of the Potomac" in its last and greatest campaign. His policy in New Orleans and his letter to the Governor of Texas settle the preferences of the Post in his favor. The journal named is shrewd in political forecast, and circumspect in making its "judges" so far as the New England Democracy are concerned, the nomination of its chief organ a good sign of significance.

Significance of facts makes no impression upon Radical determination. They go on in insisting upon negro supremacy in the South and negro equality in the District, in the face of the repudiation, by large popular votes, of the principle and practice in States intensely Radical. Ohio rejected negro suffrage by fifty thousand; "bleeding Kansas" by about ten thousand against it; while the Radical Constitutional convention of New York has shrunk from submitting the question to the people, knowing that an overwhelming defeat would greet it.

Col. J. J. Giers.—We had the pleasure of seeing Col. Giers in this city yesterday. He is just from Washington, where he has been representing the Conservative interest of Alabama as one

of the committee sent by our last conference. He thinks that if the President is convicted upon the charges, he will merely receive a reprimand and not be deprived of office. We are glad that the conference selected so able and indefatigable a representative as Col. Giers. He has done excellent labor in our behalf.—[Montgomery Mail]

Pine Straw for Sweet Potatoes.

Mobile, March 26, 1868.

Editor Evening News:

Last season (1867) I planted a piece of ground in sweet potatoes; planted the draws in the usual way about the 1st of June. A part of this piece I mulched with pine straw; covered the ground from top to top of the ridges. In the fall dug the three last rows mulched, and the three first unmulched. The three mulched yielded just double the quantity of the unmulched, (two bushel to one), and the potatoes grew twice as large in the mulched rows as those in the unmulched. The unmulched rows were ploughed and hoed twice, the mulched rows required no further labor. The experiment was made on old grassy land.

The above experiment proves: First. That we can with the use of pine straw cultivate grassy land successfully. Second. We can double the crop both in measure and size. Also, save one-half the labor of cultivation, and improve instead of impoverish the land.

I. DONAVAN.

PARADISE VALLEY.—The Stockton Gazette says that in the above section of country, lying between the Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers, "there is an almost unbroken grain field of 150,000 acres—a magnificent expanse, truly, and one which rivals the prairie lands that make Chicago the largest granary of the world."

A spectacle which draws a crowd daily to the Tuilleries gardens is that of a lady who does not make a profession of her powers of charming, but who, in her daily walk, attracts around her flights of the wild pigeons who lodge in the old trees, and scores of sparrows and other birds, who perch on her shoulder and even have the audacity to peck at her hair. The lady is daily escorted to her home by a perfect squadron of her feathered friends, who then return to their quarters.

A contemporary remarks: How striking is the consistency of bringing the President to trial for alleged violation of the Constitution, by his disregard of a law passed over the authority of the Constitution—when the leading man of the impeachment managers, openly declared that Congress has been all along acting "outside of the Constitution," and a representative member of the Senate has warned his party, when they heard a person quoting the Constitution, to suspect his loyalty.

"What do you think of impeachment?" said a gentleman to a Radical, a night or two ago. "Well, I tell you, it's like the boy who was crying after a woodchuck like blazes. A man who was passing inquired: 'What are you doing, boy?' 'Digging' for woodchuck.' 'You don't expect to get him do you?' 'Yes, sir, yes. I must have him; we're out of meat!'"

Chicago Tribune.

During the late war a coffee, sugar and flour were things of the past in Southern Texas. A soldier stayed all night at a house on the Nogoes, and finding a large hard biscuit in his haversack, he gave it to a little four year old boy playing before the door. Half an hour afterwards he saw the boy with the biscuit on the ground and a coal of fire upon it.

"What are you doing that for, sonny?"

"Trying to make the plaguy thing poke its head out."

Southern Home Journal.

Remarkable Declaration from Chief Justice Chase.

There is good authority for saying that Chief Justice Chase declared, within a few days past, that the time had come when all lovers of constitutional liberty should band together in opposition to the Jacobins.

This declaration he made not only once but several times. He does not conceal the fact, but fears the worst, unless the destructionists are arrested in their revolutionary career.

He also expresses grave doubts as to the qualification of the President of the Senate to act as President of the United States. He would have United both the offices, and as he could only discharge the duties of one, by virtue of holding the other, he should resign the Presidency of the Senate, as he would not be in position to discharge the duty of the office of President. On the other hand, a union of the two would be wholly incompatible.—[Washington Tel., (26th) to Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Georgia and Congress.

It seems to be conceded that the constitution is ratified in Georgia, and that the Democrats have carried the State. The constitution guarantees Universal Negro Suffrage and does not proscribe the whites. Now, what will Congress do about Georgia? Every thing done there is in strict accordance with the Reconstruction Acts. Will Congress abide by its contract? We predict that it will not. The present Congress will never accept as valid anything done by a Southern State that does not go Radical, and install negro supremacy over the whites.—[Mont. Adv.]

Nerves and No Nerves.

There is no portion of the human body that comes in for so much daily abuse as the Nerves. Not only the nerves made accountable for their own peculiar troubles, but to them are attributed all the shortcomings of the corporeal system. What is called the nervous, vacillating, aimless man, is, in reality, the man without nerve. Such a person, for instance, as Dr. Holmes has happily sketched in one of his humorous lyrics. This person is driven to desperation by those common sights and sounds which have no power to ruffle well-conducted, gentlemanly nerves. Life becomes a burden to him, because of

"Children with drums
Strapped round them by the fond parents
Peripatetic with a blade of grass
Between their thumbs."

Of course he accuses his nerves. Every other man in the civilized world is doing the same injustice to those long-suffering and inalienable friends, Matthew Browne did an act of philanthropy, a year or two since, when he wrote "An Apology for the Nerves." It should be called a defence, rather than an apology. The nerves on that occasion had no humiliating confessions to make, but calm logical evidence to show, touching their right to deeper respect and a more elevated place in society. If, he says, there is without Nerve no thought (and so scientific men assure us), we can hardly have too much of the Nerves, unless thought itself is objected to. The writer then proceeds in a lawyer-like manner to state the claims of his clients. He observes that the nerves are the objects of systematic enmity and depreciation among mankind at large; he exposes the ignorance and wantonness of this. The fat man, he justly complains, is tolerated, loved, or, at the worst, only laughed at; but the nervous man, the man with nerve, is not only laughed at, but disliked and derided. Yet the English nation, according to Mr. Browne, would not trust its income with an obese man. Thus it is with nervous men we trust our money, they are in fact the men for our money, and it is from them we expect all that makes money worth having. In short, it is the nervous man who thinks, invents, and builds, writes books, fights battles, and by the free exercise of his powers, created those comforts and blessings which are gratefully enjoyed by the man without nerve.

And yet these admirable nerves which do everything worth doing are held responsible for half the unpleasantness of life. Our ability is considered in the light of a disease, and lamented and doctored, literally doctored.

That the majority of people regard their nerves as things to be tamed and held in control, is made manifest by an entertaining circular of Dr. Turner, in which are found several letters from gentlemen well known in the medical, legal, and other professions, acknowledging that they have successfully combated with their nerves, and speaking of Dr. Turner's Universal Nervealgia Pill with the same ardor that a military man would discuss a newly invented conical steel shot, or a peculiarly efficacious mimic ball! Perhaps, indeed, these gentlemen were overburdened with nerves, for it is possible to have too much of a good thing. Too much thought, strictly speaking, too much nerve, has, as before now, led to the saddest results. Dr. Turner's essay furnishes us with some notable examples, "Swift dying in moody mania; 'Sir Isaac Newton with intellect temporarily shattered;' 'Johnson oppressed by thick-coming fancies;' But then these are exceptional cases, and there is no saying what the result might have been, could they have availed themselves of the recent discoveries in pharmacology. In the mean while no reasonable person will look upon Mr. Browne's 'Apology for the Nerves' as either untimely or injudicious.

Medical Authorities have announced that not less than one-seventh of the entire population of the United States are afflicted with Nervealgia in some form. Surely this man who can safely remove such a vast aggregate of pain is a great public benefactor. Such is Doctor Turner, of Boston, in Massachusetts. His "Universal Nervealgia Pill" is pronounced, on all hands, to be an entirely harmless and perfectly certain remedy for this most torturing of all known diseases.

See Advertisement in another column.

JOHN'S FIFTY WIFE.—At the early dawn of the rebellion, John would go. No persuasion could induce him to abandon his fighting propensities. He craved Yankee meat.

His wife was in desperate health, pale, feeble and emaciated, yet young. A parting and John was gone. During the first twelve months of the war news came that John's wife had passed away! The war closed and John, with honors, scars and glory, returned to his once happy home. "Oh," says he, "that sweet flower, so beautiful in fading, has gone, but I will stroll the walks where once we were so happy." He was invited into the parlour. A fine, healthy, rosy lady made her appearance. A scream was heard and she fell into his arms! Ah, what a happy time—that lady was John's wife. "My dear wife," says John, "what has produced so great a change in you?" "Droogool & Co.'s English Female Bitters," was the modest reply.

New Goods.

An additional

Lot of

PRINTS, &c.

Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as can be AFFORDED.

May 2, 1868.

WOODWARD & SON.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN D. HOKE

IS receiving, and will continue to receive from New York and other markets, a stock of Goods suited to the Spring and Summer Trade.

Long experience, and the assistance of first class merchants in the importing cities, will enable him to give good bargains to his customers.

Besides the usual articles kept in country stores, he keeps an assortment of

Het Anker Bolting Cloths,
Hoe's C.S. Mill Saws & Screen
Wire.

If you want the value of your green-backs call upon him.

JNO. D. HOKE.

Jacksonville, Ala.

LATEST NEWS

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 2.—Mr. Stevens informed the Committee of Reconstruction that he was sick, and no meeting was held.

The offensive speeches in the House last night were borne quietly. Serious consequences are improbable.

Mr. Stanbery is speaking.

Washington, April 2.—The Star says heavy bets were made yesterday at the odds of three to one in favor of conviction.

Twenty four millions were drawn from the Treasury yesterday to pay interest on 5.20's reducing the coin in the Treasury to \$69,000,000.

No more coin will be required until July 1st, when \$27,000,000 will be required.

The following are the payments from the Treasury during the month ending April 30th:—Civil List, \$6,000,000; Navy Department \$2,500,000.

The Republican Congressional Committee have advised from Louisiana, that the democrats have a majority of one in the Senate, which will prevent the adoption of the 14th amendment, and delay reconstruction.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day are \$1,245,000; for the week \$4,500,000; for the year \$129,000,000.

Gen. Grant is visiting Philadelphia.

Court of Impeachment.

Mr. Stanbery concluded his speech as follows:

"Now listen for a moment to one who understands Andrew Johnson better than most of you, for his opportunities have been better. When, nearly two years ago, he called me from the pursuits of my professional life to take a part in his administration, I answered the call under a sense of public duty. I came here almost a stranger to him and to every member of his cabinet, except Mr. Stanton, and we had been friends for many years. Senators, need I tell you that all my tendencies are conservative? You, Mr. Chief Justice, who have known me for one-third of a century, will bear me witness that law, not arms, is my profession. From the moment I was honored with a seat in the cabinet of Mr. Johnson, not a step was taken that did not come under my observation, not a word was said that escaped my attention. I regarded the President closely in his meetings with his cabinet and still more closely in private and confidential intercourse. I saw him often tempted with bad advice. I knew that evil counsellors were more than once around him. I observed everywhere and under all circumstances with the most intense anxiety; but never, in word or deed, in thought or action, did I observe in that man anything but loyalty to the Constitution and the laws. He stood firm as a rock against all temptations to abuse his own powers or to exercise those which were not conferred upon him. Steadfast and reliant in the midst of all difficulty, when dangers threatened, when temptations were strong, he looked only to the Constitution of his country and to the people."

"Yes Senators, I have seen that man tried as few men have been tried. I have seen his confidence abused. I have seen him endure day after day privation such as few men have been called upon to meet; and no man could have met them with more sublime patience."

"Sooner or later, however, I knew the explosion must come; and when it had been so long delayed."

"Yes, Senators, with his faults, the President has been more sinned against than sinning. Fear not, then, to acquit him. The Constitution will be as safe in his hands from violence as it was in the hands of Washington."

"But, Senators, if you condemn him, if you strip him of the robes of office, if you degrade him to the utmost stretch of your power, mark the prophecy—the strong arms of the people will be about him; they will find a way to raise him from any depths to which you may consign him; and we shall live to see him redeemed and to hear the majestic voice of the people saying, 'Well done good and faithful servant, you shall have your reward.'"

"But if, Senators, as I cannot believe, but has been boldly said with almost official sanction, your votes had been canvassed and the doom of the President is sealed, then let judgment not be pronounced in the Senate Chamber—not here where in the hour of our greatest peril he single handed and alone met and baffled the enemies of the Republic—not here where he stood faithful among the faithless—not here where he fought the good fight for the Union and the Constitution—not in this Chamber whose walls echo with that clarion voice that in the days of our greatest danger carried hope and comfort to many a desponding heart, strong as an army with banners—not here—Seek out rather the darkest and gloomiest chamber in the subterranean recesses of the Capital, where the cheerful light of day never enters—there erect the altar and immolate the victim."

let him go on, and the House not objecting, he went on. Donnelly had letters read going to show that Washburne had outrageously slandered him. Mr. Washburne replied, reiterating the truth of the statements in his letter, and saying he could make no answer to a man who had been false to his friends, his party, his country, his religion and his God.

Pending a motion to censure Mr. Washburne, the House adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 3.—Mr. Bingham will occupy two, and probably three days in his closing speech.

The following is an extract from Mr. Donnelly's invective against Mr. Washburne:

"If there be in our midst one low, sordid, vulgar soul, one barren, mediocre intellect, one heart callous to every kindly sentiment and to every generous emotion, one tongue leprous with slander, one month like unto a den of foul beasts, giving forth deadly odors,—if there be here one character which while blotched and spotted yet raves and rants and blackguards like a prostitute—if there be one bold, had empty, bellowing demagogue, it is the gentleman from Illinois."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 4.—Mr. Windom this morning presented a resolution censuring Mr. Washburne.

Mr. Washburne also presented a resolution, the purport of which has not yet transpired, as the Speaker requested it be withheld until after the adjournment of the Court.

Mr. Bingham is addressing the Impeachment Court.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, May 4.—A duel was fought near here to-day between a general and an attaché of the Prussian legation. Parties reconciled after an intellectual fire.

Washington, May 4.—In the House, a Committee of seven, with power to send for persons and papers, was appointed in the Donnelly-Washburne case.

A motion to expunge Saturday's proceedings from the record, caused much excitement.

This motion was withdrawn.

After Donnelly and Washburne had withdrawn their offensive language, and pending a motion to adjourn, Mr. Donnelly asked leave that he and Washburne should imitate Stanton and Thomas and take a drink together.—Washburne replied that he was a temperance man.

In the Court, Mr. Bingham proceeded with his speech. He disavowed partisan prejudice. He was there as the Representative of the people. He applied the epithet hired frequently to the President's counsel. He said Mr. Ewart's speech had more Latin than law, more rhetoric than logic, and more intellectual pyrotechnics than either. He argued that the President had no right to contrive laws, and that the Supreme Court had no possible jurisdiction in this case. He narrated Lincoln's assassination, and cited incidents from the fugitive slave law operations. He said the gentleman who opened this case had claimed that the President was judicially determined whether your laws are passed under the Constitution, and whether he shall execute them. Mr. B. repeated this that it might sink deep into the hearts of the Senators. The laws are only to be executed if it please his Highness Andrew Johnson, first King of the United States; if the President can do this as insisted upon by the counsel, he insisted that the Constitution, which we had long been taught to revere as the bulwark of our liberties, is a Constitution which invite violation of law not obedience to it, and he insisted further that if the Senators by their judgement should countenance this plea they would be the architects of their country's ruin, and would give over the land to endless chaos and anarchy. No matter what demagogues may say about it out of this Chamber, the issue is anarchy in the land, and the recording angel of history is ready to trace it. This is all of it. It is the head and front of Andrew Johnson's offending, that he has assumed to himself the prerogative of interpreting the Constitution and deciding upon the laws for himself. In spite of all the lawyers' tricks, in spite of all the technicalities, this was it. If, with all respect to the Senators and to the able counsel, after the weeks and weeks of discussion in this case, there is one man who does not understand this plain proposition, then God in his infinite wisdom has denied him reason.

Revenue to-day \$1,644,000.

This evening's Star has the following:

"Impeachment stock fluctuates hourly. To-day it is shaky; why, is not demonstrated. The President and his counsel are confident of his acquittal. They figure out at the outside not more than thirty-two votes for conviction."

Investigating Committees.

A General Washing of Solid Linen

Butler, Gold, Spoons, and Spoils.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Chances Against Conviction.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

&c., &c., &c.

Washington, May 5.—In the House,

the Speaker appointed Messrs. Banks, Thomas, Poland, Griswold, Blair, Woodward, and Brock on the Committee to investigate Washburn's charges against Donnelly.

Brooks Charge that he had made Butler disgorge \$60,000 in gold which Butler had stolen in New Orleans, was referred to the same committee.

In reply to a question from Boyer whether gold covered plate and spoons, the Speaker answered, no.

A proposition that the Committee extend its inquiries over Butler's entire administration in New Orleans, was rejected.

Cary moved the withdrawal of the 10th impeachment article, as unbecoming after the proceedings on Saturday.

The Speaker decided it a privileged question; and pending a vote on its reception, the House adjourned.

In the Impeachment Court, Bingham resumed his argument. He will conclude to-morrow.

The Reconstruction Committee met, but did nothing.

The debt statement shows, increase of debt bearing coin interest \$19,000,000; decrease of debt bearing currency interest \$21,250,000; decrease of total debt, \$2,100,000; decrease of debt less cash in the Treasury \$18,500,000.

It is stated that Fessenden, Henderson, and Grimes have prepared opinions in the impeachment case looking to acquittal. This looks improbable; but betters on conviction are holding off to-day.

Nothing has transpired regarding the routine to-morrow after Bingham closes.

The Evening Express says:—"The feeling to-day among radicals as well as democrats is that the chances are decidedly in favor of acquittal of the President."

The Evening Star says:—"The bears have it in the impeachment stock market to-day. Bets are two to one for acquittal; but nobody knows why."

It is stated that a majority of the Reconstruction Committee are in favor of the admission of the Arkansas delegation in the termination of the Impeachment Trial.

The President to-day transmitted to the House the South Carolina and Arkansas Constitutions.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, May 5.—An engine fell through the trestle-work at Jersey City to-day. The engineer and firemen were drowned.

Three thousand emigrants arrived Saturday.

FROM ATLANTA.

Atlanta, May 6.—It is understood the test oath will not be required of members of the Legislature. The Legislature will first assemble at Milledgeville and take action on the Constitutional amendments; then adjourn.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 6.—In the House Stevens was called to order by the Speaker in his Alta Vela explanation, and withdrew all that part read, which was very caustic on Nelson.

Cary's resolution withdrawing the 19th impeachment article was not entertained by a strict party vote.

The House went into committee of the whole with the understanding that the speakers would avoid discussions on impeachment.

In the Court of impeachment, Mr. Bingham concluded his argument.

A motion to adjourn till Saturday was lost 20 to 23.

The doors of the Senate were then closed.

A resolution to admit official reports was lost.

Summer's resolutions were discussed to adjournment.

Pannely says he was misunderstood—that he neither desired nor desires reconciliation with Washburne.

Gen. Grant sent a communication to the House covering a letter from Gen. Canby detailing the evil effect of compelling State officers in North Carolina and South Carolina to take the test oath. Many good men acting with the republican party can't take it; others who could, decline to do so fearing that unworthy motives would be attributed to them. Grant expresses no opinion on the subject.

The protest of the white people of South Carolina against the Constitution was received and referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

WHAT SHE CAN DO.—At the quiet step of the English Female Bitters the crown of misery is hushed, and by her gentle action the tear is wiped away from sorrow's cheek! She stretches forth her hands over the turmoils of life, stilling the rude, rough surges of sorrow, and arching up the sky of the disconsolate and saddened ones with the radiant colors of hope and consolation. At her coming the dark murky clouds of despair give back, and the bright vision of health shines in all its meridian splendor. See advertisement.

Please Call.

If told that we have "no nice Dress Goods," believe it not, but, so good as to call and examine for your selves. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

We have additional supplies of GOODS coming, which will soon be here. We will sell as cheap as can be afforded. "Live and let live," is the motto.

Respectfully,
E. L. WOODWARD & SON.

April 25, 1868.

"Look out for the Cars when you hear the Whistle Blow."

And be sure and call to see that NICE LOT of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

AND THOSE NEW AND DESIRABLE

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Mozambique,
Grenadines,
Swiss, Nansook,
Berages,
Mouslin,
Prints, &c.

Just received and for sale VERY CHEAP for CASH, or in exchange for HIDES and COUNTRY PRODUCE by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. May 9, 1867.

ISIBELL & SON,

BANKERS,
Tuladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.
Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

NEW GROCERY,

CONFECTIONERY
AND PROVISION STORE.

HORN & TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF
Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,
Bacon, Lard and Salt,
Rice, Flour and Meal,
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,
Hickory, Oysters and Sardines,
Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, for any description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made. Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.
Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

If you want Cheap Goods
And a good Article,
CALL ON
J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Who are receiving and have now in Store, a fine supply of Spring and Summer Goods;

Consisting in part of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Prints, Domestic, Brown & Blue,

Ladies & Gents Hosiery and Gloves,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Clothing, Hats & Notions.

Also a fine assortment of

Family and Plantation Groceries,

Coffee, Sugars and Golden Syrup,

Soda, Candles and Soaps,

Rice, Fresh Peaches & Oysters,

Nails Rope and Leather,

Drugs, Dye Stuffs & Perfumery,

Crockery, Tin Ware and Tobacco,

Seythe Blades, Axes, Hoes & Drawing Chains,

Carpenters Tools, Cutlery, &c., &c.

All of which we are offering cheap for Cash, and to which we invite the attention of Every Body.

J. M. Carroll desires to return thanks to the people of Jacksonville and of Calhoun county, for their liberal patronage, and asks for the Firm of J. M. Carroll & Co., "doing business at his old stand," a liberal share of their patronage for the present year.

Store west side of the Public Square, second door North of the Hotel.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

April 18th, 1868.

WOODWARD

and SON

Are now Receiving their

SPRING

GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 14th, 1868.

A Fresh Supply

OF

Bacon, Lard and other

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Just received by

HORN & TURNLEY,

Which they will sell low for cash or exchange for

Ginseng,

Fur Skins,

Beeswax

And various other descriptions of Produce.

May 2, 1868.—St.

H. W. Lattrell,
vs.
Jas. Lea, L. W. Crozier & Benj. Johnson
In Chancery
At Jacksonville, Ala.
14th Dist., Northern
Chancery Division of
Alabama.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of Complainant, that two of the said Defendants, James Lea & L. W. Crozier, who are of lawful age, are non-residents of this State and reside in the town of Starkville, Lamar county State of Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office this 25th day of April, A. D. 1868.

W. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

May 2, 1868.—It.—\$11 15.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of

John M. Neighbors, dec.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of John M. Neighbors, dec. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 20th day of April, 1868, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

JAMES B. NEIGHBOURS, Adm.

May 2, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of

J. D. King, dec.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of March, 1868, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala.; therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to me, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

ELIZABETH KING, Adm'r of

April 25—61.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.

April 18th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Jno. C. Barker, Administrator of the Estate of E. A. Northcutt, deceased, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; thereupon—

It is ordered by the Court, that the 22nd day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on that day, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 25, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 20th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came John J. Wilson, Administrator of the Estate of James B. Alexander, deceased, and presents and files a petition in said court in writing, asking an Order and Decree of said court, authorizing him, as said Administrator, to sell the following described Lands belonging to said Estate, for distribution, to-wit: all the Land lying and being on the west side of Terrapin creek, extending to low water mark, on the east side of said Terrapin creek, known as the Lots or Fractions 17 and 18 of fractional section 24, and fractions 19 and 20 of fractional section 35, in fractional Township 12, of Range 10, east, 120 acres more or less; and north west fourth of section 2, in township 13 of Range 10 east, and all lying and being on the west side of Terrapin creek, in the north east fourth of section 2 in fractional Township 13 of Range 10, containing about 80 acres more or less; and north east fourth of section 3, in Township 13, of Range 10 east; and also a portion of (quantity not known) lying and being in north east fourth of section 3, Township 13, of Range 10; known as the Berry old field, containing 100 acres more or less.

Said Administrator represents, that Albert G. Alexander, Samuel Alexander, Martha Scott, wife of — Scott, Fannie Alexander, Melora Alexander and Jane Alexander are the heirs of said estate, and that they are all non-residents, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama. Said administrator further represents, that an equitable division of said Land cannot be made without a sale of the same.

The premises considered—it is ordered by the court, that the 11th day of May, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice of the filing and of the day set for the hearing of said petition, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident heirs, and all other persons concerned, (if any) to be and appear at a Term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 11th day of May, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 13th,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came B. S. Evans, adm'r of the Estate of V. B. Burton, dec. and presents and files in court his resignation as Administrator of said estate, and at the same time presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is thereupon ordered by the court, that the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 11th day of May, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 19, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 18,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came John R. Northcutt, Administrator of the Estate of Henry A. Mc-rine, deceased, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 22nd day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that publication thereof be made for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on that day, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 25, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 18,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came John R. Northcutt, Administrator of the Estate of Henry A. Mc-rine, deceased, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the



POETRY.

Lament of Irish Emigrant.

BY LADY DUFFY.

[In view of the recent death of its author, a woman as lovely in nature as she was brilliant in mind, a melancholy interest attaches to this familiar poem, one of the simplest and most pathetic in our language.]

I'm sittin' on the stile, Mary,
Where we sat side by side
On a bright May mornin' long ago,
When first you were my bride.
The corn was springin' fresh and green,
And the lark sung loud and high—
And the red was on your lip, Mary,
And the love-light in your eye.

The place is little changed, Mary,
The day as bright as then;
The lark's loud song is in my ear,
And the corn is green again;
But I miss the soft clasp of your hand,
And your breath warm on my cheek,
And I still keep list'nin' for the words
You never more will speak.

Tis but a step down from the lane,
And the little church stands near,
The church where we were wed, Mary,
I see the spire from here.
And the grave-yard lies between, Mary,
And my step might break your rest—
For I've laid you, darling, down to sleep,
With your baby on your breast.

I'm very lonely now, Mary,
For the poor make no new friends,
But I'll not forget you, darling,
The few our Father sends!
And you were all I had, Mary,
My blessing and my pride;
There's nothing left to care for now,
Since my poor Mary died.

Yours was the good, brave heart, Mary,
That still kept hoping on,
When the trust in God had left my soul,
And my arm's strong strength was gone;
There was comfort on your lip,
And the kind look on your brow—
Ibess you, Mary, for that same
Though you cannot hear me now.

I thank you for the patient smile
When your heart was fit to break,
When the hunger pain was gnawing there,
And you hid it for my sake!
I bless you for the pleasant word,
When your heart was sad and sore—
Oh! I'm thankful you are gone, Mary,
Where grief can't reach you more!

I'm bidin' you a long farewell;
My Mary—kind and true!
But I'll not forget you, darling!
In the land I'm goin' to.
They say there's bread and work for all,
And the sun shines always there—
But I'll not forget old Ireland,
Were it fifty times as fair!

And often in those grand old woods
I'll sit and shut my eyes,
And my heart will travel back again
To the place where Mary lies;
And I'll think I see the little stile,
Where we sat side by side,
And the springin' corn and the bright
May mornin'.

CUPID ON A RAID.

It is singular what a man-killer and woman-killer the god Cupid is, for one of his hells. He is pictured out on paper about the size of a four year old fat boy baby, with a pair of wings about as large as a boss butter-fly's, and armed with bow and arrows, that might possibly answer to kill bumblebees at four paces. This little fellow has bagged more game with wooden shooting irons than all the shot that has ever been built can brag of. He has in quiver innumerable arrows, some of them dipped in genuine love, and feathered with good sense, but most of them would seem too trifling to be at all dangerous if I hadn't with my own eyes, noticed him at work with them, both sitting and flying, and seen the many dead shots he has made.

I have been at some pains for the last few seasons to watch his maneuvers, where I have happened to be, and the following record is a faithful history of this little chap's bloody biz:

Ben Slocomb, aged 19 years, weight about 190 pounds, and a good eater, at work by the month for farmer Brown, hoeing corn, received his death wound from a garter belonging to Rachel Tucker, Brown's hired girl, as the said Tucker was learning to jump the rope down in the garden.

Kate Freckler, youngest daughter of J. S. Freckler, Esq., who could play big on the piano, and who had studied Latin one quarter, was shot thru and thru by a paper of Stuart's mixed candies that Frank Pever sent her.

John Davis got his mutton cooked by a spit-curl that was dangling on Angelina's forehead.

Bill Wetherby, a dry goods clerk, died suddenly by getting in range of one of Roxy Matthew's sweetest smiles darted across the counter.

Sally Munson diseased without a struggle. Cause—Dick Fenton's No. 7 patent leather boots and California solitio.

Saint Benson, butcher, wounded with a hoop skirt, got better; then was struck plumb dead by a false calf in the bowery.

Lawrence Peters, aged 60, and for 30 years a consistent bachelor, lived only half an hour, in great agony, after eating warm apple pies at Widow Stebbins's.

Frank Hunter, maimed for life, by a black baton with an orange stripe in it.—[Josh Billings.]

Thad. Stevens recently said:—"I've always considered Chase a d-d political trickster." Now let us hear Chase's opinion of Old Thad. Stevens. The world will probably agree with both of them.—[E.]

FEMALE DELIGHT.

English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters

Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints

It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young

For Painful Menstruation
For Suppressed Menstruation
For Profuse Menstruation
For Leucorrhoea or Whites
For Falling of the Womb

It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife

As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator

Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty

Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians

For Chills and Fever
For Chills and Fever
For Chills and Fever
For Chills and Fever
For Chills and Fever

Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills

It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures

For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever

Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
Buy Amalgamated Pectoral
Buy Amalgamated Pectoral
Buy Amalgamated Pectoral
Buy Amalgamated Pectoral
Buy Amalgamated Pectoral

Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain

For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough

The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known

FOR YOUR KIDNEYS.
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu

Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases

For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits

Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine

Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet

Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch

Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities

Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
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A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and for sale very cheap for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.
Call and see them immediately.
March 7th, 1868.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,
(Successor to N. D. JONSON & Co.)

RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant,
Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & OTHERS.
The Graham Mineral Paint Co. have manufactured the BEST, CHEAPEST and most DURABLE Paint in use. Two coats will put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (It being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. of the paint, and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, and adhesiveness. Price 25¢ per lb. of 200 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Graham Mineral Paint.

Address: DANIEL BIDEWELL, Nov. 16 - 6m. 254 Pearl St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Troup House."

Am now opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in Packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be happy to again meet their old friends, and ask a fair share of patronage from the public generally.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
August 24, 1867—ly.

THE OLD "JACKSONVILLE HOTEL," BY J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing this and the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as the cheapest. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers on the usual routes.

J. D. HAMMOND,
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry. SAVE YOUR RAGS. THE CHICKASAWOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woollens, clean and well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the irreclaimable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow station, the location of the Company's Mills.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water street, or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Registrar.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement a month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation.

Feb. 1.

Just Received! AND FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,

Sugar and Coffee, Domestic & Osmabergs, FACTORY THREAD, BACON & LARD.

Also a fine lot of Fresh GARDEN SEED.

STEVENSON & PINSON, Feb. 22 1868.

DR. C. C. PORTER, Surgeon Dentist, Jacksonville, Alabama. Will be in Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

SMITH & RIDDLE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Hardware and Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Pimento Supplies.

Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Warehouse completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 6, 1867—sm.

DRUGS, DRUGS, P. E. TURNLEY.

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Patent Pills, Glass, Putty, Nails, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 2, under the Court House, Rome, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female Academy.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 24, 1868, under the direction of

REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal, MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department, MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructor in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantially embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.

First Class, \$18 00
2nd " 12 00
3rd " 8 00
4th " 6 00

Musical on Piano, Extra, including use of instrument, 30 00
French, Extra, 12 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All secular influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n. J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS, A. ADAMS, B. C. WELLY, J. H. DEWEY, M. J. TURNLEY, L. W. CANNON, W. H. FLEMING, A. WOODS, W. Y. NISBET, W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

C. D. Davis, Adm'r of the Estate of P. P. Riddle, dec'd.

Woodford R. Ham, Adm'r of the Estate of Wm. Mitchell, dec'd.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case by the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c. April 14, 1868—H—\$15 00.

Tax Collector's Sale.

I will sell before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala. on Monday the 4th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. the following described Land for the tax of 1867, to-wit:

Wm. Curre—Lot in the town of Oxford, Ala. assessed by W. P. Howell, April 7th, 1867—ex 70 cents, costs \$2 75.

Jones & Clark—Sections 22 & 23, sec. 36, T. 12, R. 9, 80 acres, assessed by W. B. Howell, T. A.—Tax \$1 40; costs, \$2 75.

Mr. Solinkin—S. E. fourth of S. W. 1-4, sec. 25, T. 15, R. 7; 40 acres; assessed by H. Graham, T. C.—ex 14 cents; costs \$2 75.

Information. Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York.

S. & T. J. MORGAN, GROCERY

Commission Merchants, OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are respectfully requested to come forward and make payment.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

A LECTURE on the Nature of Sin, its Consequences, and the Means of its Removal, delivered by

DR. J. C. KLINE & CO., 147 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS, HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865—17.

MUSIC LESSONS.

OF the CLARINET, given by MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the lessons of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time.

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, April 20th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came A. J. Prater and James Prater, Administrators of the Estate of John Prater, deceased, and present and filed their account and vouchers for a final settlement;—and thereupon, it is ordered by the court that the 25th day of May, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that publication be given by three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held on that day, at the court house of said county, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. April 25, 1868—31.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker.

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 24, 1866.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for taking and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a long affection and that dread disease (consumption). His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost nothing, and may prove a blessing.—

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, New York.

The Polytechnic Academy.

THE first session of the "Polytechnic Male Academy," will commence in Jacksonville, on the 2nd Monday in January, 1868.

JOHN H. FORNEY, Instructor in Mathematics, Philosophy & Military Discipline.

H. A. RUTLEDGE, Instructor in Ancient Modern Languages, Composition & Rhetoric.

Teachers for the Preparatory Department, and Assistant Instructors will be employed as the necessities of the Academy may demand.

The second session will commence 4th Monday in July.

TERMS, per session of 20 weeks, from \$15 to \$30.

BOARD in private families can be obtained at low rates.

For further particulars apply to JOHN H. FORNEY, Jacksonville, Ala.

CHOICE HOTEL, BROAD STREET, ROME, GA. J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25th—1.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Joel Borden, dec'd.

FREIGHTS REDUCED! For Spring of 1868, PER STEAMERS

Great Through Freight Line FROM NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE, To Greensport, Ala., VIA VA. AND TENN. AIR LINE And Coosa River Steamboat Mail Packet Company.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENS-PORT.

From New York Philadelphia Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 70 \$2 88 \$2 71

2d Class, 2 28 2 50 2 28

3d Class, 1 96 2 16 1 98

4th Class, 1 40 1 90 1 74

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MAY 16, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1623.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. C. GRANT.

LAWYERS.

G. S. ELLIS, of New York. J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the

practice of Law, will practice together,

except in original cases, in the counties,

Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,

Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun

and adjoining counties; and give

prompt and faithful attention to all business

confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection

of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-

houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,

Cherokee, Bain, St. Clair, and DeKalb, in

the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U.

S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divi-

sion of Alabama.

JOE H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Barne and adjoining

counties. Special attention given to

the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will

prosecute claims against the Government for

County, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St.

Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,

Lawson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-

shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.

Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,

Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-

kee, DeKalb, and the Supreme Court of the

State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISRELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready

to file applications for all who desire re-

lief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held

by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and

Centre—and may be consulted at their office

in Jacksonville, where one of them may al-

ways be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

NEW HOTEL

IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully in-

forms his friends and the public gener-

ally that he has opened a HOTEL

in the large and commodious Brick Building

on the north-east corner of the public square,

which was built and fitted up expressly for

that purpose. His table will be furnished

with the best that the market affords, and

no expense or effort spared for the comfort

and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen

dollars per month; and transient customers

at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. MCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1866.

ERROES OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from

Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all

the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for

the sake of suffering humanity, send free to

all who need it, the recipe and directions for

making the simple remedy by which he was

cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the ad-

vertiser's experience, can do so by addressing,

in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT. W. S. COTHRAN. E. R. SMITH

J. M. Elliott & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the

Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C. & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etowah Undine.

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSPORT, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 \$2 10

2d Class, 2 18 1 88

3d Class, 1 90 1 65

4th Class, 1 64 1 49

5th Class, 1 34 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.

and Greensport, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery

of Goods at Greensport.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;

leave Greensport every Wednesday at 7

A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at

7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every

Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R. R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

R. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. C. & R. R.

H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—lm.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 28,

A. D. 1868.

AT this term of the court came Wm. M.

Hughes, Administrator of Langford

Hughes, deceased, and filed in court his peti-

tion in writing, representing among other

things, that his intestate died seized and

possessed of the following described Lands, ly-

ing and being situate in said county, to-wit:

Beginning at the creek on the Township line,

thence to the dividing line in section thirty-

four, thence north, to the north-east corner

of the field, thence west to the creek includ-

ing the field fence, thence meandering the

creek to the beginning corner on the town-

ship line, being part and parcel of section 34,

thirty-four, township 15, fifteen of range 9,

nine, containing seventy acres, more or less.

Said Administrator further represents, that

said Land cannot be equally, fairly and ben-

eficially divided among the heirs of said Es-

tate, without a sale of the same; that said

estate is in debt, and that it is therefore nec-

essary and in the interest of said estate that

said Land be sold for distribution, and for

the payment of debts, &c.; and he therefore

asks an order of court authorizing him to sell

the same for purposes above mentioned.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that

the 10th day of June, 1868 be set for the

hearing of said petition, and that notice

thereof be given by publication in the Jack-

sonville Republican, a weekly newspaper pub-

lished in said county, for three successive

weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the

non-resident heirs and all other persons con-

cerned, to be and appear at a special Term

of said court to be held at the court house of

said county on said 10th day of June, 1868,

and defend against said petition if they

think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 2nd, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 18,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came John R. Northcutt, Ad-

ministrators of the Estate of Henry A. me-

rieux, deceased, and presents and files his ac-

count and vouchers for a final settlement of

said estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by

the court, that the 22nd day of May, 1868, be

set for making said settlement, and that pub-

lication thereof be made for three successive

weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, as a no-

tice to all persons concerned, to be and ap-

pear at a special term of said court, to be

held at the court house of said county, on

that day and contest said account if they

think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 25, 1868.—3t.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and

DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and cor-

rectly printed, for sale by the au-

thor or single copy, at this office. Also

every description of Blanks for Jus-

tices of the Peace.

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO., having established a

branch of their business in Jacksonville

at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Row-

land, are prepared to furnish, at the cheapest

rates, a great variety of the Latest and

most popular Magazines, Periodi-

cals and Newspapers; also, Music,

School and Miscellaneous Books, &

an assortment of Stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make

purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH

has a new system of cure in place of the

vast internal doses which enfeeble the

stomach, poison the blood and endanger the

life. He can be consulted at any time in Jack-

sonville, personally or by letter, giving name

of the person, whether over or under 35 years

of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,

ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,

spine, kidneys, and some others; charging

but a very small amount in advance, after-

wards if a cure no pay. He has a number

of testimonials of cures—has recently treated

11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-

ly well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

MALE AND FEMALE.

OXFORD, Ala.

The Spring Session of 1868

will commence on the first Mon-

day in February.

Board of Instructors.

Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and

Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Men-

tal Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of An-

cient Languages and Literature.

Miss BETTIE C. PENDLETON,

Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal

and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of

Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately

on the Selma and Dalton R. R.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, 1 50
Each subsequent insertion, 75

Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.

Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

A meeting of the citizens of Calhoun County will be held at the Court house on Monday the 18th, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Montgomery 1st Monday in June.

The Railroad

Long looked for and expected has arrived at last. The track is laid to Jacksonville and two or three miles beyond,—trains are running to the depot. We actually hear the whistle, the ringing of the bell, and witness all the "pride, pomp, and circumstance" of a railroad town. People are coming in from the rural districts every hour to take a long stare at the bustle and gaieties of city life.

Visitors from South and Middle Alabama are daily arriving, looking out for board for themselves and families in our cool, refreshing, mountain air, during the hot and sultry months of summer. Our Hotel men are supplying their larders bountifully—several private families are preparing to take boarders.—The livery stable folks are brushing up their horses and carriages. Our Grocers ordering champagne, ice, &c. &c. A fine dirt road is being constructed over the mountain to the Chochee valley under the direction of native Engineers. The drama is flourishing.—In fact, not to put too fine a point on it, Jacksonville is looking up.

If You want FINE TOBACCO.—Call on Horn & Turnley's. We have just been shown by them some of as fine chewing and smoking tobacco as can be found anywhere, and would advise those who like something nice to call on them, as they cannot fail to be pleased in prices or quality.

We take pleasure in calling attention to their advertisement, and recommending to the confidence and patronage of our readers, the excellent and reliable firm of AYER & HILLS, dealers in Hardware and Agricultural Implements in Rome, Ga. Those who may desire to purchase any of the articles they deal in, either in person or by order, may rely upon being correctly and fairly dealt by, and of getting articles, equal in every respect to what they recommend.

In the present necessities of the farming interest for labor saving machinery, we regard the man who deals in it as a public benefactor; and we are glad that the farmers of this section have the opportunity of being furnished at as near a point as Rome, by a firm upon whose promises to sell at manufacturer's prices they may implicitly rely. We know they mean what they say, and will do what they promise. Be not afraid of the expenditure of a few hundred dollars for improved, labor saving implements—they will repay you an hundred fold, and prove to the world, by increased production, the incalculable value of the fertile lands of our beautiful valleys.

LADIES DEPOSITORY, Baltimore, Md.—We invite the attention of all interested, or who may be benefitted, to the Circular of the Ladies Depository, in another column. Many widows of deceased soldiers in this section, will remember with gratitude, while life shall last, the aid heretofore received by them in the time of their direst need, from the Southern Relief Fair, by the benevolent and warm-hearted Ladies of the noble old city of Baltimore. The institution above named has similar generous and benevolent objects in view, and will no doubt accomplish much good. More definite information than we are enabled to give in this article, may be obtained by addressing a letter to the amiable and accomplished lady, whose signature is appended to the circular, and who formerly resided in our midst.

See card of Messrs. Boggs & Mott. One of the firm will be in Jacksonville in a few days, when they will offer to our business men such inducements in the way of prices as will enable them to compete successfully with any house in Rome or Selma.

FINE TOBACCO.—We were shown the other day some brands of fine chewing and smoking tobacco, which can be found at the clever and accommodating firm of Messrs. Carroll & Co.

Old father Grant, of the Jacksonville Republican, the veteran of the Alabama press, called to see us yesterday. He is good for a great deal of good work yet.—Selma Times, 14th.

We mentioned briefly, last week, after our paper had gone to press, the death of Judge Pope. We extract the following from the Gadsden Times of the 9th inst:

Our friend, our colleague in mourning for the death of Hon. J. T. Pope, in life, Judge of the 12th Circuit and a citizen of our place.

We mourn for Judge Pope sincerely, for, in his death our whole community has lost one of its best members, our Judicial Circuit a pure, conscientious and able Judge and our country and race a friend.

In society he was an ornament, among Masons he was a true and worthy brother, in the Church a bright and shining light.

Though a peaceful and rather timid man, he was fearless in the discharge of what he conceived to be his duty.

During the war he was a Union man, firmly of the opinion that the South was wrong in the fight, and he suffered the consequences for the four long, terrible years of strife.

He was a conscientious Union man. Such when the entire sentiment of his section was against him and when he had nothing to gain by it.

At the close of the war he was still the same, but still conscientious, just and honorable, he scorned to take the advantage his past course entitled him to, and built up himself at the expense of his race and kindred of the South.

Though of Union sentiment, he was never a Radical. That base party in its huge strides of wrong, soon left so pure a man as him far behind.

His last days were marked by persecution at the hands of that party. He was thrust into a felon's den when "very feeble," slandered and traduced when prostrate on a last bed of sickness, by them, because he could not consent to stifle the better feelings of his noble heart and join them in persecution of his birthland.

May the God of the widow and the fatherless care for and look over his sorrow stricken family."

Southern States to be Admitted.

The general tenor of dispatches from Washington indicates that the radicals in Congress are bent upon the admission of the Southern States. They will overlook all irregularities and frauds connected with the elections in States which are claimed to have gone for reconstruction. Nor will they pay any regard to the wishes of the people of any State—Alabama, for instance—where ratification was fairly and legally defeated.—The States are to be taken in any how, without a why, or a wherefore.

To all this the Southern people would not have the least objection, if they were actuated by the same narrow and partisan spirit which governs the Congressional radicals. Their purpose is to secure the electoral votes of these States for the nominee of the Chicago Convention. In this they are doomed to a sad disappointment. It has been a difficult task for the radicals to carry the Southern States at their reconstruction elections, with nearly a third of the whites disfranchised; with all the negroes allowed to vote; with all the machinery of registration and voting in their hands; with the bureau as an engine to sway the freedmen; with all possible facilities for the perpetration of innumerable frauds, and a hearty good will to employ them wherever they could.

With all these adventitious appliances in their own hands, they have found it exceedingly difficult to carry a single State except South Carolina. There they had comparatively an easy time, as the negroes are more than two to one over the whites. But with all their advantages, they have no where been able to hold the freedmen together as a unit.

Hereafter the white men will be untrammelled. All of them will be allowed to vote. Carpet bag influence over the negro is gone. Indeed it was very lax and uncertain at the elections where the leading issue was whether or not the negroes should vote, and that very question was to be decided by themselves. Upon any other question they will exercise but little if any control over the freedmen. The negroes have already found out the exceeding shallowness and deceptive character of the loud professions of friendship which they have heard from radical adventurers. Henceforth they will listen to the advice of their true friends—the Southern whites who raised them; who never deceived them by false promises, and who never will.

The carpet baggers will have to put up with what they have already achieved in the South. They will never carry another election. If the ten States sought to be admitted are allowed to participate in the ensuing Presidential elec-

tion, the Democrats will have at least sixty of their seventy electoral votes. If, indeed, they do not secure them all. We entertain no doubt, whatever, that the admission of these States will insure the election of a Democratic President. Hence we say the Southern people would not object to this restoration, if they looked only to the next Presidency, as the radicals do. Indeed they would be gainers by it. But other considerations, and more enduring principles are involved.

It seems, however, that they are to be entirely overlooked by the radicals in Congress. But let them go on. They are cutting their own (political) throats. In the hope of strengthening and prolonging their own power, they attempted to Affianize the South. But the organization they have thus built up, will be turned against them with crushing effect. "Qui se fait brebis, le loup le mange." When a man makes himself a sheep, he is devoured by the wolf.—Mont. Adc.

Elephant Shooting in Abyssinia.—A correspondent of the London Field, gives the following interesting account of an Elephant hunt in Abyssinia:

"One fine day in the latter end of January last, word was brought into camp that a herd of elephants was feeding in the vicinity. Major Beville and Lieut. Edwards immediately started with beaters and gun-bearers to attack them. After a considerable time a large herd was discovered, and Edwards, being the freshest of the party, and carried away with the excitement of the chase, rushed hotly in pursuit, considerably in advance of the rest. The ground was very uneven and hilly, covered with stones and low jungle. Edwards reached within fifty yards of the herd, when he fired at the rearmost animal, a fine bull.

The shot must probably have taken effect, for on his advancing some yards further the elephant saw him, turned, and charged, trumpeting loudly. Edwards waited until the brute was within twelve yards of him, when he gave him his second barrel on the forehead. The shot failed to stop the animal, and Edwards threw himself on one side, so as to allow the elephant to pass him, hoping, as the ground was very steep, that he would be carried onward by his own impetus. In this he was terribly mistaken. As he himself describes it, the brute dug his toes into the ground, and in a second seized him with his trunk. Scarcely less than a miracle now preserved Edwards's life. The elephant first tried to run him through with his tusks, but luckily the grasp was too high, and the tusks passed on each side of his body. The beast next tried to stamp on him, but owing to the unevenness of the ground, he failed in doing so. At this moment Major Beville came up and fired at the elephant, who, dropping his prey, escaped into the forest, where he was found dead some two days after. Poor Edwards was in a pitiable condition, his scalp was terribly injured, his whole body fearfully bruised, two ribs badly dislocated, besides internal injuries that will invalid him for some considerable time. In my opinion the most horrible part of the whole matter was that he never lost his senses during the affair."

Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

Mr. Washburne—General Grant—Confidence of the Radicals.—Mr. Wade's Programme—Our Southern Policy—Mr. Davis's Possible Discharge.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1868. The disgraceful position in which E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, was placed yesterday by Donnelly, of Minnesota—both Radicals—is the subject of general comment among members of Congress, and many of the leading Radicals are fearing its effect upon political fortunes of General Grant, who is recognized as being in the special keeping of Mr. Washburne. Every charge which Washburne had made against Donnelly was disproved by documents produced and read before the House, and he replied by reiterating the disproved charges.—It is understood that the resolution of censure will be followed by another expelling Washburne from the House, unless he apologizes for his slanderous attack upon a member of the body.—The Representative Hall is now spoken of even among Radicals as the National Bear Garden, where public performances may be expected each afternoon during the session. It is difficult to imagine that the performers in these disgraceful scenes are the same persons who have impeached President Johnson for "improprieties of speech" tending to bring Congress into contempt.

Although the current of opinion has set in strongly that the impeachment of the President will fail, nevertheless the extreme Radicals express entire confidence in conviction. To such an extent does this confidence prevail, that the policy of the "new Administration" is the constant theme of discussion and consideration among those who claim a share in shaping and determining it.—Mr. Wade himself has on more than one occasion developed his plans for the future, when he shall hold the Executive reins. A few evenings since he was approached by a prominent Radical Congressman, who said:

"I regret to see this imminent danger which exists of a conflict between the whites and blacks of South Carolina, and hope that some measure will be adopted to prevent it."

Wade—That can easily be done.—We must keep sufficient troops there, sir; troops will prevent it.

Congressman—But our Northern

friends are becoming impatient under the fearful expenses of a standing army, and they may refuse to be taxed for such a purpose much longer.

Wade—You are quite right in supposing that the North is restless and impatient under taxation, but this we will avoid by requiring each State to support the army kept within her own territory and this will relieve our friends entirely of the burden. If these Southern Rebels won't behave themselves they must be made to pay the expenses of keeping the peace within their borders. Such sir, will be our policy.

With this positive enunciation the Radical M. C. expressed himself satisfied, but intimated a doubt as to its practical working, as the South was already impoverished by the war; but Mr. Wade suggested that the Southern lands would yield an ample revenue for the purpose.

This intimation as to the policy of the Radical party when they get into power would seem to indicate that Mr. Stevens' confiscation plans are to be carried out, by which the Southern people will be made to pay for their own enslavement. The acquittal of President Johnson may defeat these well laid plans, but should he be convicted and removed from office the policy of the now Administration is foreshadowed by the man who is to succeed him. Whether this policy will meet the approbation of the people will be determined at the polls.

It is understood here to be doubtful if Mr. Davis will be tried, as rumor says he will be discharged under the general amnesty policy of the Government.

Brownlow is going to call out his negro militia for the purpose of commencing a regular, or rather a barbarous war in Tennessee. The rails are spoiling for a fight. Without violence and bloodshed in the South, they will go to pieces. The Southern people are behaving themselves as patriots and good citizens should do, notwithstanding the cruel and oppressive persecutions to which they are subjected. This is bad for the radicals. And so, as the people work kick up a fuss, so as to give a pretext for a war upon them, the radical ghost, who unfortunately occupies the position as Governor of Tennessee, is going to work to have them massacred any how. So much for reconstructed Tennessee.

If the condition of things in Tennessee is a fair specimen of radical reconstruction, then may a merciful Providence save us from radical reconstruction. In preference to such a merciless rule as that, give us a regular military rule, or any thing else.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Confiscation Again.

In our late advices from Washington, a good deal is said about confiscation, should Wade succeed Johnson. Well we are not scared, but believe the dominant party are equal to any means that they desire to accomplish. The Democratic party regard the Radical party as revolutionary, more so than that of the late Confederates, as the latter sought only to protect themselves from unconstitutional legislation under the Constitution, while the Radicals are seeking to overturn the Constitution, and revolutionize the Government.—Well, when the Democrats get into power next fall, suppose they declare the Radicals revolutionists and traitors, and go into confiscation business. If confiscation by the Radicals is right, of course confiscation by the Democrats would be right, and Thaddeus and his crew would then begin to realize what they are now doing, and how perverse and wicked their hearts are. Beware how you play the grab game, revolution may follow.—Rome Commercial.

SERGEANT BATES DECLINES A NEW ENGLAND TOUR.—Sergeant Bates, the brave soldier, has returned to his home in the West, and is by this time cutting up the tree he left when taunted with the remark from a Radical that no one could travel through the South with the American flag without being insulted.

We understand there is another bold venture proposed to the Sergeant, but to which he gives an emphatic and decided refusal to accept on grounds of being extremely hazardous to life and property. The proposition is that the Sergeant shall undertake a trip through all the New England States (except Connecticut,) carrying the flag, and to start on the journey without money, and in all other respects the same as he did in his late tour through the South. The soldier gives the following reasons why such an undertaking would be a great risk: First—To undertake a journey through New England without money is equivalent to starvation. Second—to travel through that region with money he ran a great risk of being robbed on the way.—Mont. Advertiser.

The Legislature.

Fuller returns show that there is now no doubt of a Democratic majority in the House of Representatives. See our table. The last Athens Watchman makes remarks about two or three of the Representatives of Northeastern counties, which tend to confirm our statement that even all the members classed as Radicals are not with that party in its most objectionable measures. Some go with it only for "Relief," and others, no doubt, only to the extent of doing what is necessary to secure "restoration." The Watchman says that it does not know how to class Mr. Bell of Banks, but that he is not a Democrat; and it designates Mr. Bennett, of Jackson, as simply "for relief." We concede them both to the Radicals, and still count a Democratic majority.

Columbus Enquirer.

Amnesty for Negroes, but the Dry Tortugas for Whites.

The newspapers have already given an account of the arrest and confinement of twelve or fourteen negroes in the jail of Coweta county, Georgia. They were arrested for making violent and riotous demonstrations, with arms, on the premises of a citizen of Newnan. They said they were searching for an old negro who had mysteriously disappeared. The Newnan Herald reports the return of the old negro man for whom they pretended to be searching. He had run off into the woods, under the impression that somebody was trying to kill him. Whether he had a fit of derangement, or whether some one was really after him, is not yet known.—The Herald says that the riotous negroes have been released at Gen. Meade's suggestion, and without trial. Thus we have amnesty, pardon, and release for negroes who make violent assaults upon white men and their property, but the Dry Tortugas for white men who dare to defend themselves from the violence of negroes and the thefts of the most depraved of their own race.

Mont. Mail.

PRISONERS.—Seven young gentlemen, from Greene County Ala., were prisoners aboard the Lava which touched at the wharf yesterday, on their way to Dry Tortugas. They were manacled and chained together and guarded by sixteen bayonets. They were sentenced by a military court sitting at Selma to hard labor for one and two years. The heinous crime for which they were convicted as we have understood, was, that one of the young men struck a "carpet-bagger" by the name of Hill—a miserable creature who is said to have been expelled from the masonic fraternity and the Methodist ministry for stealing hogs from his neighbors. They were all young men of high respectability and refinement. To see these seven young southern gentlemen standing on the deck of that steamer, chained like dogs—was well calculated to cause the blood to boil and seethe, and the heart to throb with emotions which we are compelled to conceal for fear that an expression of their might condemn us to a like punishment.—Pensacola Observer.

Confined.

A negro on the plantation of George B. Holmes, Esq., bought some calico a few days ago, and got a negro woman to make it into a spread for her bed.—When it was made and slept under for the first time, the owner became sick, and suspicion of conjury fell on the maker. It was said that the conjuror blew her breath three times in the middle of the spread. The excitement on the plantation was intense. On Sunday the spread was brought out and solemnly burned in the presence of several thousand free and independent voters. On yesterday the conjured woman walked to town through the rain and mud to give ten dollars to the medicine-man who casts out the evil spirits, and the woman who did the conjuring also came with her friends to be cleansed of the unclean spirit. It will cost her also ten dollars to be absolved. In the meantime the plantation is in a high state of excitement, and no work is done. It is the duty of Congress to pass a reconstruction supplemental act forbidding conjury.—Mont. Mail.

A Live Ku-Klux Caught.

On last Sunday night, in "the wee short hours about the twal," a personage was seen making strange devices, illegible by mortal ken, on trees and walls, and in view with measured tread, and not very slow, from place to place. A daring youth, of sable hue, approached the thing that made strange marks; and with courage rare for his humble race, made sure his clutch, and held him fast. His flesh did shake and muscles quiver, but made no signs unknown to a "liver." If ere he was of pallid hue, 'twas now nearer black than blue, his bones were cased in tendons strong, his robes were those of Darky throng, and his odor that of Africa's Sons, and to the question, "who art thou?" he gysping said, "you've caught me now." In durance vile he lay that night, and waiting watched the approaching light, to hear the doom by our good Mayor of all who shall tempt to be the slayer—by making straight lines with two aslant—of the sacred peace of Meade and Grant—or any other fellow. Just after the hour men break the night's fast, they led forth the "Bugaboo," captured at last, and carried him straight to that very place, where justice meets guilt with its crossfallen face.

The usual question was asked in terrible form, and "Ku-Klux," without lying, "acknowledged the corn."

To make a long story short, this Ku-Klux darkey gave his name as Hawkins Vernon, of Jacksonville, Ala.,—said he stole a bottle of iuk from the negro school house, and had just been amusing himself in the fantastic way alluded to above.

He was fined five dollars by His Honor, Mayor Smith—put in jail for two days, and then taken to the cemetery to work out his fine, but ran away in a few hours.—Rome Courier.

A FREAK OF NATURE.—The Goodman (Miss) Star says: Mr. D. G. Pepper, of Richland, showed us a branch of a peach tree which is growing near his residence that has produced roses, instead of peach blossoms.—This tree bore its regular crop of fruit until last year, when a peculiarity in its bloom was discovered; this year its blossoms are perfect roses, and do not resemble peach blossoms at all. The change is unaccountable.

The Tusculum Times calls attention to the fact that the Radical Registers and Assignees are feeling the Radical press at the expense of the law. It says: "We are sorry to learn that Gen. Burke would permit his political predilections to interfere with the proper and just interpretation of the law. The law requires the Assignees to give notice in such news papers as shall for that purpose be designated by the Court, due regard being had to their general circulation in the district, or that portion of the district in which the Bankrupt or his creditors live." In this intemperate law is violated both in letter and spirit. The Alabama Republican, has no circulation in either Lauderdale or Colbert counties.

A French savan has discovered a very curious fact. "If a metallic ring made of wire, the diameter of which varies regularly, so that one side of the ring is very thin and at the other side relatively very thick, be suspended over an electromagnet, it will begin to revolve. The autystem of electric telegraphy, for the details of which we wait.

ORDINANCE.

BE it ordained by the Town Council of Jacksonville.—That ordinance No. 13, be amended and altered to read as follows:

THAT any person who shall sell, give or deliver any spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors, to any minor, apprentice, student or pupil, of any school, or to any enlisted man in the service of the United States (Army), or to any person, for the use of any such minors, apprentices, students, pupils or enlisted men, knowing the use for which it was intended, without the consent of the parent, guardian, master or other person, having the legal charge of such minor, apprentice, student, pupil or enlisted man.

Shall, upon proof being made, be fined in the sum of Twenty-five Dollars. One-fourth of which shall go to the informer.

HENRY A. EARN, Sec'y.
D. P. FORNEY, Ind't.

May 16th, 1868.—11.

Ladies Depository, Baltimore, Md.

THIS institution was organized in Baltimore, in February, 1867, for the relief of Ladies who, in consequence of the late disastrous war, have been unexpectedly obliged to rely upon the work of their own hands for support. This relief is given by putting out sewing, selling garments of various descriptions—selling preserves, jellies, &c., and relics, such as paintings, silver, china, &c.—Permits are first obtained either to do sewing, or to deposit, after which any work or article is sent over the express lines free of charge.

At the earnest request of the President of the Depository and my own solicitude for our Sunny-South, I make known the existence of this institution to those parts of Alabama with which I am acquainted, and also my readiness to aid any or all who desire to enjoy its benefits. Further information may be obtained by addressing Ladies' Depository, 56 North Chanler st., or the undersigned, 233 West Lombard street, Baltimore, Md.

MISS CLEMENTINE SNOW.

May 4th, 1868.

AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

AND

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS,

ROME, Ga.

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

Grain Drills, Horse Rakes

and Riding Plows.

Victor Case Mills & Evaporators,

Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—11.

M. R. BOGGS. A. E. MOTT.

BOGGS & MOTT,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants.

No. 3, Central Block, Water St.

Selma, Ala.

May 16th, 1868.—6m.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

May 11, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Stephen C. Weston, Administrator of the Estate of E. D. Green, dec. and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 22nd day of June, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that publication thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 22nd day of June, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 16th, 1868.

Please Call.

If told that we have "no nice Dried Goods," believe it not, but be so good as to call and examine for yourselves. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

We have additional supplies of GOODS coming, which will soon be here. We will sell as cheap as can be afforded. Live and let live, is the motto.

Respectfully,

E. L. WOODWARD & SON.

April 25, 1868.

LATEST NEWS.

FESSENDEN ON IMPEACHMENT.

A New Chase-Conservative Party.

New York, May 5.—A dispatch states that Senator Fessenden has prepared an opinion that there are no grounds shown in the evidence or argument justifying the conviction of the President. Mr. Morrill offered Mr. Fessenden an adverse opinion; but failed to convince Fessenden. Several other Republican Senators are reported to have followed Fessenden's example.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Grimes stated openly to-day that he had neither heard anything so far that would justify him in voting for conviction, and at the close of Mr. Bingham's speech to-day he expressed his opinion that it was as good an argument as he had heard for the President. It is conceded by the most radical members of the Senate and House that Mr. Fessenden will carry with him enough Republican Senators to acquit the President by a handsome majority. In view of this new development there is a fearful demoralization in the ranks of the Republicans to-night.

It is now stated that a new party, headed by Chase for the Presidency, against Gen. Grant, is to be immediately formed by Fessenden, Henderson, Trumbull, and other moderate Republicans.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 7.—In the House, a deficiency of \$87,000 for the administration, under the Reconstruction acts, in the Third District was reported.

A joint resolution was offered ordering the President to send a war vessel to the Gulf of St. Lawrence to protect our fishing interest there, and to demand reparation for certain injuries. In the course of the debate, Mr. Pike (of Maine) said "who is afraid of war?" The resolution asks nothing but that your laws be enforced. An amendment was proposed to send vessels to the coast of Ireland to take care of the interests of American citizens there. It was rejected. During the discussion, Mr. Pike thought some one called him a coward, and made some inaudible remark for which he was called to order. The tariff question was brought into the discussion, and Pike said he wanted free trade for ship building material. Mr. B. Bridge asked if free trade was good for New England ship builders, why it was not good for Wisconsin laborers? After a long discussion, showing a good deal of sectional animosity, the resolution passed, yeas 39, noes 22.

Mr. Robinson offered a resolution to expunge the Impeachment Resolutions from the Journal of the House.

The Speaker ruled that this was not a privileged question.

Mr. Robinson said he would bring it up again. It was only a question of time. The resolutions would ultimately be expunged.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill for the admission of Arkansas, which was ordered to be printed; and the House adjourned.

The following is the Bill of Mr. Stevens:—
Whereas, the people of Arkansas, in pursuance of the provision of an act of Congress entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, have formed and adopted a Constitution and State Government, which are republican in form; and the Legislature of said State has duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States passed by the 39th Congress and known as article 14, therefore,

Be it enacted, That the State of Arkansas is entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union, provided, that the Constitution of the Arkansas shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizens or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are now entitled to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, except as punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 8.—The American Medical Association will meet next year in New Orleans.

Dr. Wm. O. Baldwin, of Montgomery, Ala., was elected President for the ensuing year.

In receiving him in behalf of the Association, Dr. Gross said:

"I welcome you as the representative of our long lost brethren. May God bless you! May God bless your people! May God bless you all!"

Dr. Baldwin replied at length, and was frequently applauded.

The South Carolina Committee, with a protest against the Constitution for that State was before the Reconstruction Committee to-day. Mr. Stevens received them with the chilling remark that what the protest regarded as grievances they regarded as virtues. Col. Thomas addressed the Committee, pressing the point that the whites would not patiently submit to negro supremacy, and that while they would be compelled to submit to the yoke, there could be no real peace until it was removed. The question of taxation seemed to impress the Committee seriously. Stevens suggested a plan of allowing property holders to fix the taxes. Many Southerners were present in the Committee room, and the

South Carolinians are hopeful of some modification of the most objectionable features of the Constitution. The South Carolina Committee are favorably received, and their views are fully endorsed by representative men here of the northern democracy.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 9.—Gen. Meade telegraphs to Gen. Grant that both branches of the Georgia Legislature are radicals; also that the Florida election was quiet, resulting in the ratification of the Constitution and the election of a radical Legislature.

The amount of security held for National Bank circulation and deposits is \$380,250,000.

Ex-President Buchanan is dangerously ill.

The Star says:—"The 'bears' in impeachment stock made a tremendous rally last evening, and for a time had everything their own way. At the leading hotels and other places where transactions in the market are carried on, friends of the President, who were supposed to know a thing or two, were betting wild on acquittal—two to one, ten to one, a hundred to one. Later at night, the 'bulls' rallied and swept everything, and professed to be particularly anxious to find any body to bet on acquittal. To-day it has been a sea-saw operation, the 'bears' being uppermost one hour, the 'bulls' the next. The excitement is increasing rapidly, and next Tuesday will be the most exciting day in Washington since the surrender of Lee's army."

The Express says:—"There is a good deal of talk about to-day upon the probable result of the impeachment trial. The public pulse is somewhat excited; but the preponderance of opinion seems to be in favor of acquittal. A gentleman usually well informed upon current events, and who has opportunities of knowing whereof he speaks, stated this afternoon that Senators had discussed the question of Stanton's removal, and will make no question, about the President's right to make the removal. The point about which they are now concerned is relative to the *ad interim* appointment, and the letter of authority to Gen. Thomas. The Senators who are satisfied that there is no cause of conviction by reason of Mr. Stanton's removal, are not so well satisfied that the Executive had the right to make the *ad interim* appointment, but it is not believed, however, that this point will be considered a high crime or misdemeanor."

The above paragraphs are telegraphed to illustrate the utter uncertainty here in regard to the result.

In a well authenticated conversation, the President is reported to have said in answer to a question regarding Bingham's suggestion that he would not obey the mandate of the Senate, that the Senate was armed with the power of impeachment, and if Senators accused their trust they were responsible to the people, and it was not for the impeached to set aside their judgment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Stevens introduced the following bill:—
Whereas, the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, have, in pursuance of provisions of an act entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, framed constitutions of State Governments which are republican in form, and have adopted said constitutions by large majorities of the votes cast at the elections held for the ratification or rejection of the same; therefore

Be it enacted, That the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as States of the Union when the Legislatures of said States respectively shall have duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the 39th Congress and commonly known as article 14, upon the following fundamental conditions:

1. That the Constitution of said States shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizens or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are now entitled to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, except as punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted, and no person shall ever be held to service or labor as a punishment for crime in said States except by public officers charged with the custody of prisoners by the laws thereof.

2. That if the day fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of said States by the Constitutions thereof shall have passed before the passage of this act, such Legislature may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act by the President of the Convention which framed the Constitution of such State.

3. That the first section of this act shall take effect when the President of the United States shall proclaim the due ratification by the Legislature of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the 39th Congress.

This bill was made the special order for Wednesday, and its consideration to be continued from day to day until it is disposed of.

An old gentleman expressed his regret at seeing so charming a young lady in ill-health. "Ah! yes, indeed," sighed the eldest sister, "a disease of the heart." "Dear me," was the sympathetic response, "at her age! Ossification, perhaps?" "Oh, no, sir—an ossifer, a lieutenant!"

For the Republican.
"O Judgement, thou art fled to brutish beasts, And men have lost their reason!"

Alas the fatal day has come
That mourns our country's fall!
How wide the wail, how deep the moan
How dark and thick the pall!
Without one single ray of light
To penetrate the gloom
Her children weep in servile chains,
Then sink within the tomb.

And must they bear this death of shame,
Without in this broad land
To find redress, or find the power,
To stay the tyrant hand,
The cannon's roar, the clash of arms,
When foe met face to face,
Was not so hard as thus to dwell
Amid a savage race.

Where day by day, we do behold,
Scenes that appal the sight,
And where the light of christian law
Is lost in error's night.
The world has nearly run its course
Yet not one age can tell
That ever opened on earth before
So wide, the gates of hell.
But God will soon avenge our land,
His promise will not fail,
The heathen shall be rooted out,
The righteous shall prevail.
Jacksonville, May 12th, 1868.

* In allusion to the young men of Green County, lately sentenced to Dr. Tortugas.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets nor patents.

What She Can Do.—At the quiet step of the English Fenian Bitters the aroma of misery is hushed, and by her gentle action the tear is wiped away from sorrow's cheek! She stretches forth her hands over the turmoils of life, stilling the rude, rough surges of sorrow, and arching up the sky of the diseased and saddened ones with the radiant colors of hope and consolation. At her coming the dark murky clouds of despair give back, and the bright vision of health shines in all its meridian splendor. See advertisement.

John's Parrot Wives.—At the early dawn of the rebellion, John would go. No persuasion could induce him to abandon his fighting propensities. He craved Yankee meat.

His wife was in desperate health, pale, feeble and emaciated, yet young. A parting and John was gone. During the first twelve months of the war news came that John's wife had passed away! The war closed and John, with honors, scars and glory, returned to his once happy home. "Oh," says he, "that sweet flower, so beautiful in fading, has gone, but I will stroll the walks where once we were so happy." He was invited into the parlor. A fine, healthy, rosy lady made her appearance. A scream was heard and she fell into his arms! Ah, what a happy time that lady was John's wife. "O my dear wife," says John, "what has produced so great a change in you?" "Droogool & Co.'s English Female Bitters," was the modest reply.

New Goods.

An additional Lot of

PRINTS, &c.

Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as can be AFFORDED.

WOODWARD & SON.

May 2, 1868.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN D. HOKE

IS receiving, and will continue to receive from New York and other markets, a stock of Goods suited to the Spring and Summer Trade.

Long experience, and the assistance of first class merchants in the importing cities, will enable him to give good bargains to his customers.

Besides the usual articles kept in country stores, he keeps an assortment of

Hot Anker Baking Cloths,

Hoe's C.S. Mill Saws & Screen

Wire.

If you want the value of your green-backs call upon him.

JNO. D. HOKE.

May 2, '68. Jacksonville, Ala.

H. W. Luttrell, In Chancery

At Jacksonville, Ala.

Jas. Lea, L. W. Crozier & Benj. Johnson

14th Dist., Northern

Chancery Division of

Alabama.

In this cause it is made to appear to the

Register, by affidavit of Complainant,

that two of the said Defendants, James Lea

L. W. Crozier, who are of lawful age, are

non-residents of this State and reside in the

town of Starkville, Lamar county State of

Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that

publication be made in the Jacksonville Re-

publican, a Newspaper published in the town

of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive

weeks, requiring them the said non-resident

Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill

of complaint in this cause by the 15th day

of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days there-

after a decree pro confesso will be taken

against them.

Done at office this 25th day of April, A.

D. 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

May 2, 1868.—At.—\$11 15.

"Look out for the Cars when you hear the Whistle Blow."



And be sure and call to see that NICE LOT of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

AND THOSE NEW AND DESIRABLE

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Mozambiquees,
Grenadines,
Swiss, Nansook,
Berages,
Muslins,
Prints, &c.

Just received and for sale VERY CHEAP for CASH, or in exchange for HIDES and COUNTRY PRODUCE by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. May 9, 1867.

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in bills to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—ly. Prompt attention given to collections.

NEW GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY

AND PROVISION STORE.

HORN & TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,
Bacon, Lard and Salt,
Rice, Flour and Meal,
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,
Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,
Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our Terms CASH, where exchange is not made. Our establishment being a convenient disbursement, long needed and desired by the citizens of the town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy our SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

If you want Cheap Goods And a good Article, CALL ON

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Who are receiving and have now in Store, a fine supply of Spring and Summer Goods; Consisting in part of

Ladies Dress Goods, Prints, Domestic, "Brown & Bp," Ladies & Gents Hosiery and Gloves, BOOTS & SHOES,

Clothing, Hats & Notions. Also a fine assortment of

Family and Plantation Groceries, Coffee, Sugars and Golden Syrup, Soda, Candles and Soaps,

Rice, Fresh Peaches & Oysters, Nails Rope and Leather, Drugs, Dye Stuffs & Perfumery, Crockery, Tin Ware and Tobacco, Seythe Blades, Axes, Hoes & Drawing Chains,

Carpenters Tools, Cutlery, &c., &c. All of which we are offering cheap for Cash, and to which we invite the attention of Every Body.

J. M. Carroll desires to return thanks to the people of Jacksonville and of Calhoun county, for their liberal patronage, and asks for the Firm of J. M. Carroll & Co., "doing business at his old stand," a liberal share of their patronage for the present year.

Store west side of the Public Square, second door North of the Hotel.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

April 18th, 1868.

WOODWARD and SON

Are now Receiving their

SPRING

GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 4th, 1868.

A Fresh Supply

OF

Bacon, Lard and other

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Just received by

HORN & TURNLEY,

Which they will sell low for cash or ex-

change for

Ginseng, Fur Skins, Beeswax

And various other descriptions of Produce.

May 2, 1868.—3t.

Nerves and No Nerves.

There is no portion of the human body that comes in for so much daily abuse as the Nerves. Not only does the nerves make accountable for their own peculiar foibles, but to them are attributed all the short comings of the corporal system. What is called the frictions, vasculating, aimless man, is, in reality, the man without nerve. Such a person, for instance, as Dr. Holmes has happily sketched in one of his humorous lyrics. This person is driven to desperation by those common sights and sounds which have no power to ruffle well-conducted, gentlemanly nerves. Life becomes a burden to him, because of "Children with drums Stripped round them by the fond parents' hands Perpetrated with a blade of grass."

Of course he accuses his nerves. Every other man in the civilized world is doing the same injustice to those long-suffering and inalienable friends. Matthew Browne did an act of philanthropy, a year or two since, when he wrote "An Apology for the Nerves." It should be called a defence, rather than an apology. The nerves on that occasion had no humiliating confessions to make, but calm, logical evidence to show, touching their right to deeper respect and a more elevated place in society. If, he says, there is devoted Nerve no Thought (and so scientific men assure us), we can hardly have too much of the Nerves, unless Thought itself is objected to. The water then proceeds in a lawyer-like manner to state the claims of his clients. He observes that the nerves are the objects of systematic enmity and depreciation among mankind at large; he exposes the ignorance and wantonness of this. The fat man, he justly complains, is tolerated, loved, or, at the worst, only laughed at; but the nervous man, the man with nerve, is not only laughed at, but disliked and derided. Yet the English nation, according to Mr. Browne, would not trust its income with an obese man. Thus it is with nervous men we trust our money; they are in fact the men for our money, and it is from them we expect all that makes money worth having. In short, it is the nervous man who thinks, invents, and builds, writes books, fights battles, and by the free exercise of his powers, creates those comforts and blessings which are grumblingly enjoyed by the man without nerve.

And yet these admirable nerves which do everything worth doing are held responsible for half the unpleasantness of life. Our ability is considered in the light of a disease, and lamented and doctored, literally doctored.

That the majority of people regard their nerves as things to be tamed and held in control, is made manifest by an entertaining circular of Dr. Turner, in which are found several letters from gentlemen well known in the medical, legal and other professions, acknowledging that they have successfully combated with their nerves, and speaking of Dr. Turner's Universal Nerve-Pill with the same ardor that a military man would discuss a newly invented conical steel shot, or a peculiarly efficacious minie ball. Perhaps, indeed, these gentlemen were overburdened with nerves; for it is possible to have too much of a good thing. Too much thought, strictly speaking, too much nerve, has, before now, led to the saddest results. Dr. Turner's essay furnishes us with some notable examples. "Swift dying in moody manner," "Sir Isaac Newton with intellect temporarily shattered," "Johnson oppressed by thick-coming fancies," "But then there are exceptional cases, and there is no saying what the result might have been, could they have availed themselves of the recent discoveries in pharmacology. In the mean while no reasonable person will look upon Mr. Browne's 'Apology for the Nerves' as either untimely or injudicious.

Medical Acromiocytes have announced that not less than one-fourth of the entire population of the United States are afflicted with Neuralgia in some form. Surely the man who can so easily remove such a vast aggregate of pain is a great public benefactor. Such is Doctor Turner, of Boston, in Massachusetts. His "UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL" is pronounced, on all hands, to be an entirely harmless and perfectly certain remedy for this most tormenting of all known diseases.

See Advertisement in another column.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of

John M. Neighbors, dec.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of John M. Neighbors, dec., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 28th day of April, 1868; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

JAMES B. NEIGHBOURS, Adm.

May 2, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of

J. D. King, dec.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of March, 1868, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala.; therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to me, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

ELIZABETH KING, Adm'x of

april 25—6t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 30th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came John J. Wilson, Administrator, deceased, and presents and files his petition in said court for writing, asking an Order and Decree of said court, authorizing him, as said Administrator, to sell the following described Lands belonging to said Estate, for distribution, to-wit: all the Land lying and being on the west side of Terrapin creek, extending to low water mark on the east side of said Terrapin creek, known as the Lots or Fractions 17 and 18 of fractional section 25, in fractional Township 12, of Range 19, east, 120 acres more or less, and north west fourth of section 2, in township 13 of Range 10 east, and all lying and being on the west side of Terrapin creek in the north east fourth of section 2 in fractional Township 13 of Range 10, containing about 80 acres more or less; and north east fourth of section 2, in Township 13, of Range 10 east; and also a portion of (quantity not known) lying and being in north east fourth of section 3, Township 13, of Range 10; known as the Berry old field, containing 100 acres more or less.

Said Administrator represents, that Albert G. Alexander, Samuel Alexander, Maria Scott, wife of ——— Scott, Fannie Alexander, Melora Alexander and Jane Alexander are the heirs of said estate; and that they are all non-residents, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama. Said administrator further represents, that an equitable division of said Land cannot be made without a sale of the same.

The premises considered—it is ordered by the court, that the 11th day of May, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice of the filing and of the day set for the hearing of said petition, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice, said non-resident heirs, and all other persons concerned, (if any) to be and as appear at the term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 11th day of May, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 4th, 1868.—3t.

TAILOR SHOP.

M. A. TURNER, having deter-

mined to locate at this place, most res-

pectfully informs the citizens of Jack-

sonville and surrounding country, that he

has opened a shop in this place for the pur-

pose of doing a general Tailoring Business;

and if strict attention to business, good

work and neat fits will secure him patronage,

he will obtain it, and always be found ready

to cut and make work in the latest and most

fashionable styles. Particular attention paid

to repairing. For recommendation he refers



THE CELT AT NIAGARA FALLS.

BY THE LATE T. D'ARCY M'GEE.

Reside Niagara's awful wave
He stood—ransomed Irish slave!
Self-ransomed by a woful flight,
That robb'd his Heaven of half its light,
And flung him in a nation free
A fettered slave of Memory.

The Exile's eyes strove not to rest
Upon the Cataract's curling crest,
Nor paused it upon the brilliant bow
Which hung against the blue below;
The banks of adamant to him
Were unsubstantial all and dim,
But from his gaze a child had guessed
There raged a cataract in his breast.

A flag against the northern sky
Alone engaged his eagle eye.
Upon Canadian soil it stood—
Its hue was that of human blood,
Its rod was crossed with pallid scars,
Pale, stately, stiff as prison bars.
"Oh, cursed flag!" the Exile said,
"The air grows heavy on my head,
My blood leaps wilder than this water
On seeing thee, thou sign of slaughter,
Oh may I never see thy death
Till I behold the day of wrath
When on thy synchroon shall be poured
The vengeance Heaven so long has stored."

Then turning to his friends, who had
Deceived him, from sudden frenzy, mad—
"My friends," he said, "you little know
The fire you red flag kindles so;
None but an Irish heart can tell
The thought that causeth mine to swell;
When I behold the fatal sign
That blighted the green land, once mine;
That stripped her of each gallant chief;
That scourged her for her bold belief;
That would have blotted out her name
Could England buy the Trump of Fame.
But, help us Heaven, she never can
White lives one constant Irishman!"

He paused. No human voice replied;
But with a mighty oath the tide
Seemed swelling, as it leaped and ran,
"No! no! by Heaven! they never can
White lives one constant Irishman!"

THE CLOSING SCENE.

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

Within this sober realm of leafless trees,
The russet year inhaled the dreamy air,
Like some tanned reaper in his hour of ease,
When all the fields are lying brown and bare.

The gray barns, looking from their hazy hills,
O'er the dim waters widening in the vales,
Sent down the air greeting to the mills,
On the dull thunder of alternate falls.

All sights were mellowed, and all sounds sub-
dued,
The hills seemed farther, and the streams
sang low;
As in a dream the distant woodman hew'd
His winter log, with many a muffled blow.

Th' embattled forests, ere while armed in gold,
Their banners bright with every martial hue,
Now stood, like some sad beaten host of old,
Withdrawn afar in Time's remotest blue.

On slumb'rous wings the vulture tried his flight;
The dove scarce heard his sighing mate's complaint.
And like a star slow drowning in the light,
The village church-vane seemed to pale and faint.

The sentinel cock upon the hill-side crew;
Crew thrice, and all was stiller than be-
fore—
Silent till some replying wanderer blew
His alien horn, and then was heard no more.

Where erst the jay, within the elm's tall crest,
Made gurgling trouble round the unfedged young;
And where the oriole hung for swaying nest;
By every light wind like a censor swung;

Where sang the noisy masons of the eaves,
The busy swallows circling ever near,
Foreboding, as the rustic mind believes,
An early harvest and a plentiful year;

Where every bird which charmed the vernal feast,
Shook the sweet slumber from its wings at morn,
To warn the reapers of the rosy east;
And now was songless, empty and forlorn.

Alone, from out the rustle, piped the quail,
And croak'd the crow, through all the
dreary gloom;
Alone the pheasant, drumming in the vale,
Made echo to the distant cottage loom.

There was no bud, no bloom upon the bowers;
The spiders wove their thin shrouds night
by night;
The thistle down, the only ghost of flowers,
Sailed slowly by—pass'd noiseless out of sight.

Amid all this—in this most cheerless air,
And where the woodbine sheds upon the porch
Its crimson leaves, as if the year stood there,
Firing the floor with his inverted torch—

Amid all this, the center of the scene,
The white-haired matron, with monotonous tread,
Plied the swift wheel, and, with her joyless
meia,
Sat like a Fate and watched the flying
thread.

She had known sorrow. He had walked with
her,
Oft supped, and broke with her the ashes
crust,
And, in the dead leaves, still she heard the stir
Of his black mantle trailing in the dust.

While yet her cheek was bright with summer
blow,
Her country summoned, and she gave her
all,
And twice, war bowed to her sable plume,
He gave the sword, to rest upon the wall.

Re-gave the sword—but not the hand that
drew
And struck for liberty the dying blow;
Nor him who to his sire and country true,
Fell 'mid the ranks of the invading foe.

Long, but not loud, the drowsing wheel went on;
Like the low murmur of a hive at noon;
Long, but not loud, the memory of the gone
Breathes through her lips a sad and tremu-
lous tune.

At last the thread was snapped, her head was
bowed,
Life drooped the distaff through his hand
serene;
And loving neighbors smoothed her careful
shroud
While Death and Winter closed the Autumn
scene.

FEMALE DELIGHT.

English Female Bitters
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints

It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young

For Painful Menstruation
For Suppressed Menstruation
For Profuse Menstruation
For Leucorrhoea or Whites
For Falling of the Womb
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife

As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator

Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians

For Chills and Fever

Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of chills
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever
For all forms of chills and fever
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known

FOR YOUR KIDNEYS.

Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubels and Buchu
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.
Sold Wholesale by
Erwin Monas & Co., Louisville, Ky.
I. C. DeRose & Co., Mobile, Ala.
Banks, Ward & Co., New Orleans, La.
Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.
Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the
Drug Store. Mar. 1868.
And by Druggists everywhere.

MAP OF HONDURAS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

The undersigned offers to the public,
a new and improved Map of British
Honduras, which clearly defines the bound-
ary of that Colony, with accurate geo-
graphical surveys and annotation notes.
The location and boundary lines of the
Great Southern Grant, made by the Col-
onial Government on behalf of repre-
sentative Southerners, is also defined,
which is regarded as the Garden District.
The Proprietor of the "Republican"
are authorized to receive orders for the
above Map.

Parties can order direct, by address-
ing the undersigned at his office, No.
118 Common Street, or care Lock Box
T, Post Office, New Orleans, La.,
Edwin E. Overall.

N. B.—Overall's Guide to British
Honduras, will be ready for delivery on
the 1st day of May. Price One Dol-
lar.

A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and
for sale very cheap
for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & O.
Call and see them immediately.
March 7th, 1868.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,
(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING
AND
Forwarding Merchant,
Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at
the terminus of the Alabama
& Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.
Cotton or Merchandise of any description
Consigned to this House will be forwarded
promptly and as low as through any house in
Selma. Feb. 16, 1867—U.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & OTHERS.

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now
manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and
most DURABLE Paint in use, two coats well
put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will
last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or
beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed
to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream,
to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valu-
able for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages &
Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agri-
cultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels
and Ship's Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle
Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof)
Floor Oil Cloths. (One Manufacturer having
used 5000 bbls. the past year.) and a new paint
for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, du-
rability, and adhesiveness. Price \$5 per bbl.
of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for
years to come. Warranted in all cases as a-
bove. Send for a circular which gives full
particulars. None genuine unless branded
in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint.
Address DANIEL BOWELL,
Nov. 19—6m. 254 Pearl St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washing-
ton Streets, directly op-
posite the "Troup House."

Are now opening a full and complete as-
sortment of Groceries and Western Produce,
which they offer in Packages or at Retail at
the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other
Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, re-
spectfully solicited, and faithfully and prompt-
ly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be
happy to again meet their old friends, and
ask a fair share of patronage from the public
generally.
August 24, 1867—J. Y.

THE OLD
"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"
BY
J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the trav-
elling public, and citizens of the
Town and Country generally, that I
am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor
to have my table furnished with every
thing this and the city markets afford. Having
purchased supplies for the year very low,
I feel confident I can board as cheap as
the cheapest. Being determined to spare nei-
ther capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I
solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected
with this House, plentifully furnished to
take care of horses; and supplied with var-
ious conveniences for travellers of the usual
routes.
JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.
SAVE YOUR RAGS!

THE CHICKASAWBOGUE MANU-
FACTURING COMPANY
ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD
CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS
in any quantity, and to pay for them the
Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51
North Water Street, for the receipt and storage
of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under
the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass,
who is authorized to pay a liberal price for
all stock required for the Company's Mills
and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed,
and they must be free of woollens, clean and
well washed.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and in-
terior will find it to their advantage to com-
municate with us before disposing of their
stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own inter-
ests by lending their influence to secure the
saving and collection of all the rags, under
their respective localities. We will
credit them in exchange for paper at liberal
rates for all the merchantable rags they may
send us.

Rags sent by the river and Great North-
ern Railroad, should be addressed to the Com-
pany at Mobile.
All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio
Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow
Station, the location of the Company's
Works.

For further information apply to the
Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water St.,
or to the undersigned, in person or by let-
ter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Reg-
ister.

W. G. CLARE, President.
All newspapers publishing this adver-
tisement one month and calling attention to
it will receive credit for the same at their
regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the
Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.
J. G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
Special attention given to the Sale & Ship-
ment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully
solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

SMITH & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
Hardware and
Commission Merchants.

We are now receiving and will continue
to receive fresh lots of Groceries and
Plantation Supplies.

Every week, which they offer to Planters and
Country Merchants at as low figures as can
be bought in the up country. Call and ex-
amine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton con-
signed to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile,
New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Ware-house com-
pleted in rear of our building for storing
Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—Gm.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
P. L. TURNLEY,
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very
superior stock of Drugs, medi-
cines, chemicals, Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Lin-
eas, Oils, Lamps, also Glass and
Glass Saws of all kinds and feels
confident that he can please all
of his Alabama Customers and
Friends that will call on him or
send their orders. Recollect he
may be found at his old commodious stand
No. 3, under the Church Hotel, Rome, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female
ACADEMY.

The exercises of this In-
stitution will be resumed on
Monday, February 24, 1868,
under the direction of
REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal,
MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teach-
er in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress
in Musical Department.
The course of instruction is sub-
stantially embracing the branches usually
taught in Academies and High Schools.

The Scholastic year is divided into
two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respec-
tively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of
24 weeks.

First Class, \$18 00
2nd " 14 00
3rd " 10 00
4th " 6 00
Music on Piano, Extra, in-
cluding use of Instrument, 26 00
French, Extra, 12 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks
the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor
of those who will pay monthly, quarterly
or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a
pupil enters the school to the end of the
term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half
rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intellec-
tual and moral improvement of their daugh-
ters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian
influences are prohibited, the pupils having
free access to the different Sabbath Schools
and Churches in the village, as parents may
direct.

As to fine scenery, health good society,
and opportunities for religious instruction,
Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.
Board can be had in good families at \$15
per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS,
A. ADAMS,
B. C. WYLY,
J. M. PRIVETT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
L. W. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. Y. NISBET,
W. H. FORNEY.

Nov. 7, 1867.

C. D. Davis, Adm'r
of the Estate of P.
P. Riddle, dec'd,
vs.
Woodford H. Hanna,
et. als.

In this cause, it is made to appear to the
Register, by affidavit of Complainant's
Solicitor John Foster, that the said defen-
dants Mary Davidson and her husband T. L.
Davidson, and Nancy Davidson, who are of
lawful age, are non-residents of this State,
and reside in the State of Mississippi, the
former two in Tippah, the latter in Tishomingo
county; Rhoda Mitchell and her husband
Wm. M. Mitchell, non-residents over 21 years
and residing in St. Joseph, in the State of Mis-
souri; Salina J. Riddle, of lawful age; Mary
Eddie, Ida Riddle, and Ellen Riddle, mi-
nor, and non-residents, who reside in
Tennessee, Hamilton county; William Hines,
and James Hines, of lawful age, and Rhoda
Hines, Gilbert Hines and Eliza Hines, who
are minors, and non-residents, and reside in
Tyler county, State of Texas:

It is therefore ordered by the Register that
publication be made in the Jacksonville Re-
publican, a Newspaper published in the town of
Jacksonville, Ala. for four consecutive
weeks, requiring them the said non-resi-
dents to answer or deny to the bill of com-
plaint in this cause by the
4th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty
days thereafter a decree pro confesso will
be taken against them.

Done at office, this 14th day of April, A.
D. 1868.
Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
April 14, 1868—U.—\$15 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
Court of Probate for said County, April 12th,
A. D. 1868.

THIS day came B. S. Evans, adm'r of the
Estate of V. B. Burton, dec'd and presents
and files in court his resignation as adminis-
trator of said estate, and at the same time pre-
sents and files his account and vouchers for a
final settlement of his administration of said
estate. It is thereupon ordered by the court,
that the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, be set
for making said settlement; and that notice
thereof be given by publication in the Jack-
sonville Republican, a newspaper published
in said county, for three successive weeks pri-
or to said day, as a notice to all persons con-
cerned, to be heard at a special term of
said court to be held at the court house of
said county on said 14th day of May, 1868,
and to settle said account, if the work proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 10, 1868—21.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood-
ward's Store. June 16, 1866

INFORMATION.
Information guaranteed to produce a luxu-
riant growth of hair upon a bald head or
beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of
Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the
skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beauti-
ful, can be obtained without charge by ad-
dressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
823 Broadway,
New York.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,
GROCERY
AND
Commission Merchants,
OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assort-
ment of choice Groceries, for sale on the
most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the
Tax on Cotton and attend to its ship-
ment to the best houses in Selma, Mo-
bile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of
C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Mor-
gan, are earnestly requested to come forward
and make payment.

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price
six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Seminal weakness, or Spermator-
rhoea, induced by self-abuse: Involuntary Em-
issions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and
Impediments to Marriage generally: Con-
sumption, Epilepsy, and Fits. Many true
Physical Incurables, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, bandages, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

Send under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowers, N. Y. P. O. Box 1,586.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all his branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 19, 1865—U.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-
sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time, di-
recting the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '68

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing
business above McClellan's store, west
side of the public square. A good list
of materials on hand, and work done with
despatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will
send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the
prescription with the directions for making
and using the simple remedy by which he
was cured of a long affection and that dread
disease Consumption. His only object is to
benefit the afflicted and he hopes every suffer-
er will try this prescription, as it will cost
them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 167 South Second Street,
Williamsburg, New York.

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neu-
ralgia and general nervous derangements,
of many years standing, affecting the entire
system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks
at the utmost, always the most astonishing
relief, and very rarely fails to produce a com-
plete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in
the slightest degree injurious, even to the
most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used
with

PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many
of our
MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS,
who give it their unanimous and unqualified
approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.
One package, \$1.00, Postage 6 cents.
Six packages, 5.00, " 27 " "
Twelve packages, 9.00, " 48 " "
It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers
in drugs and medicines throughout the United
States, and by
TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
157 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.,
April 18th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Jno. C. Barker, Adminis-
trator of the Estate of E. A. Northcutt,
deceased, and presents and files his account
and vouchers for a final settlement of said
Estate; thereupon—
It is Ordered by the Court, that the 22nd
day of May, 1868, be set for making said
settlement; and that notice thereof be given
by publication in the Jacksonville Republican
for three successive weeks, prior to said
day, as a notice to all persons concerned,
to be and appear at a special Term of said
Court, to be held at the Court House of said
county, on that day, and contest said
account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge
April 25, 1868.—31.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF ESTATE
of Joel Borden, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Es-
tate of Joel Borden, dec'd, having been
granted to the undersigned on the 15th day
of April, 1868, by the Probate Court of Cal-
houn county, Alabama; therefore all persons
having claims against said estate are notified
to present them, in writing, duly authenticated,
within the time prescribed by law, or they
will be barred by statute.

LUCINDA BORDEN, admx of
said Estate.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

For Spring of 1868,
PER STEAMERS
UNION LINE
ENVOY
Great Through-Freight Line
FROM
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND BALTIMORE,
To Greensport, Ala.,
V

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, 1 50
Each subsequent insertion, 75
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcements of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

MR. D. M. FULENWIDER is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for subscription, advertising, &c. for the Jacksonville Republican.

THE NEWS.—We think we may safely promise our readers an interesting paper next week, in the issue of the Radical Convention at Chicago, the further proceedings in impeachment and corruption investigations, and the further legislation of Congress for the admission of the Southern States.

Mumford Male & Female Academy.

On our return from a recent visit to Selma, we remained two days at this healthy and beautifully located little village, immediately on the S. R. & D. Railroad. The Male and Female Academy, of which Prof. A. McDonald, formerly of Virginia, is Principal, and Mr. A. Stockdale and Miss Mattie Weatherly, Assists. is located here. The department of instrumental and vocal Music is in charge of Miss Laura Camp, and the French Class in that of Mrs. Nora Kirk.

The new Academy building is large, commodious and conveniently arranged, situated on an eminence commanding a beautiful view in various directions. There is also, at a convenient distance, a large and conveniently arranged boarding house, erected by, and at present in charge of Rev. Joseph Camp.

Dr. O. W. Stewart, formerly of Auburn, Ala., a worthy and estimable gentleman, as well as thoroughly qualified and skillful physician, of 15 years successful practice, has also located at this place.

The Principal and Assistants of this institution are eminently well qualified, and assiduously devoted to the duties of their avocation and the interests of education. The course of instruction is thorough and practical. The terms of both board and tuition are moderate; as an incident of which we may mention, that the Latin, Greek and French Languages are all taught for an additional fee of only \$5. per session. There are now about 60 pupils in this institution, and its popularity, as its merits become known, is gradually but permanently increasing. We may safely predict for it a bright and prosperous future.

Attention Firemen.

It is requested that every member of the Hook & Ladder Company be present at the meeting to-night (May 23rd), as business of much importance is to be transacted.

By order of
JNO. H. FORNEY, Foreman.
Ed. L. WOODWARD, Sec'y.

R. A. Pettibone & Co.,

Receiving and forwarding Merchants, Selma, Ala.—We call attention to the change of business location of this firm. Mr. Pettibone has been long and favorably known to many of our readers, as a capable, experienced and prompt Commission Merchant. We are informed, that in the midst of all the vicissitudes and changes, during and since the war, no article of goods or produce, has been lost or misarranged, that has been consigned to their care, a fact, we presume, which can be stated of very few. His present facilities for receiving, safe storage, and prompt forwarding of goods, are equal to any he has ever heretofore possessed; and he is still as much as ever entitled to that large measure of well merited confidence in his strict integrity, energy and promptitude in all business transactions.

Boggs & Mott, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Selma, Ala.—Our friends will find this an excellent house from which to recruit their stocks of Groceries. The firm is already favorably known to many of our readers, and deservedly esteemed, for fair dealing, strict integrity and promptitude in all business transactions.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Mott, expects to make his home in our midst, during a portion of the present Spring and approaching Summer, and cordially commend him to the confidence, friendship and esteem of all who may make his acquaintance.

R. C. Keeble & Co., Dealers in Groceries & Provisions, Selma, Ala.
Our friends, on visiting Selma, or sending their orders, will find this an excellent house for the purchase of articles named. They deal in articles of superior quality, and have their business arranged on a scale of economy which enables them to sell as cheap as the cheapest; they will also be found accommodative, prompt and reliable in all their business transactions.

It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of P. ROWAN, in another column, that he has just received a large and fine assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots & Shoes, also Groceries, and Cincinnati Bacon, which he offers for sale very low for Cash.

Law & Hudson, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Selma, Ala.
Persons having business needing the assistance of Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants at Selma, Ala. are respectfully referred to the competent, experienced, and reliable firm of LAW & HUDSON, whose card may be found in another column.

Public Meeting.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Calhoun County in Jacksonville on Monday 18th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic Convention to be held at Montgomery, on 1st Monday in June—Hon. Thos. A. Walker was called to the chair and W. B. Wynn requested to act as Sec'y.

Judge Walker on taking the chair explained the object of the meeting, and on motion a committee consisting of Hon. Jno. Foster, Gen. Wm. H. Forney and J. B. Farmer, Esq., was appointed to select and present the names of suitable persons as delegates to said Convention, who, after consultation presented the following names which were unanimously adopted:

D. P. Forney, H. S. Stevenson, Geo. I. Turney, Jno. H. Caldwell, Wm. Scott, Alfred Wight, Jno. M. Crook, Wm. M. James, A. Adams, M. W. Abernathy, J. F. Grant, and on motion of J. D. Rowland, Esq., the chairman and committee were added.

On motion of Maj. Abernathy, the delegates were each authorized to appoint a substitute in the event they could not attend the Convention.

On motion of S. D. McClellan, the Secretary was directed to prepare a copy of the proceedings of the meeting and request their publication in the Jacksonville Republican after which the meeting adjourned.

T. A. WALKER, Ch'n.
W. B. WYNN, Sec'y.

Central Alabama—Its Climate, Resources and Prospects—The Opinion of a Disinterested Man of Science.

Editor Times and Messenger: I herewith enclose you an extract from the Report of the accomplished Chief Engineer to the stockholders of the Selma Rome & Dalton R. R. Co. What is there said of the climate and soil of the country lying between this place and Dalton applies with equal force to that lying between Selma and New Orleans, with this exception:—instead of the mountains and valleys of Middle and North Alabama, the contemplated route of the New Orleans road for some distance runs through a country whose atmosphere is equally salubrious and whose soil is much more productive, and a part of the line at the New Orleans end opens to the markets huge forests of the finest timber in the world, and all along the line the lands are unequalled in the production of pears, peaches, grapes and vegetables of all kinds!

Permit me, sir, to conclude with some remarks suggested to me by the exceptional conditions surrounding the location of this railroad; remarks which I doubt not have been made by all the friends of this enterprise, but which, notwithstanding, cannot be uttered too often.

Between New York and New Orleans the routes now nearest the 'air line' between said cities are, as far as Dalton, those passing by Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Lynchburg, Bristol and Knoxville. Rome, Jacksonville and Selma are very nearly on the same air line, which is an indication that the natural route must be continued through these points, while the route which is pretended to be the shortest passes by Charlotte, N. C., more than one hundred miles off the air line. The distance between the two cities, New York and New Orleans, as actually run, according to Appleton's Railway Guide, by way of Chattanooga, Grand Junction and Jackson is 1,502 miles, and by way of Dalton, Selma, Meridian and Jackson is 1,472, which could be reduced to about 1,377 miles if the line, as it will be eventually made direct from Selma to New Orleans, which would prove a saving in distance of 175 miles on the former route and of 145 on the latter.

The stockholders in this company will enjoy a security for their investment for a long time to come. No other company will be able to compete with this one in distance except at the sacrifice of such a large expenditure of money in the construction of a road, not by any means

justified by the distance that would be saved. If to this most important advantage already in its hands your company can make suitable arrangements with all the other companies concerned in this system, to secure to the traveler safety, speed, comfort and economy of time and money, your line and the whole system it belongs to are certain to become the favorite channel for travel and trade between the main markets of the North and the Gulf, the West Indies, Central and South America, Panama and California.

Another consideration, which is of great importance to your line and its whole system, is that it will be exempted and freed from those snow storms that block in winter the competing lines running by the way of the northwest and which will hereafter be one of the embarrasments in running the North Pacific Railroad now under construction.

All the belt of country traversed by your road is particularly attractive by its picturesque and varied scenery, by the splendor of its vegetation, by the richness of its soil, not only in vegetable products of all descriptions, but in its inexhaustible mineral wealth, which only awaits this communication with the markets to ensure its rapid development.

The altitude of your line ranging from 400 to 1,000 feet above the sea, and its course through valleys formed by spurs of the great chain of the Alleghany mountains are unmistakable indications of the moderation and healthfulness of its climate all the year round, and it is not extravagant to foresee or to predict that this portion of country, when attended, by means of this road, shall have been directed to it, will become the preferred home of the rich as well as the poor, of the North as also the South. The salubrity of the climate and mildness of the winter will offer great inducements to the wealthy and middle classes to settle in our midst, in summer to enjoy the refreshing breezes of our mountainous regions, and in winter to avoid the cold blasts of a Northern climate. All this region is particularly favored with streams and abundance of water power that never freezes; timber is abundant; coal and iron, those two great powers of civilization and progress, inexhaustible. The land along the route yields most abundantly all the necessities of life. The climate, as already stated, is temperate, mild and healthy. We find in it all the necessary conditions and elements to make it a favored land for laborers, and consequently the great manufacturing land of America, the only one on this continent capable in the future to compete with the manufactures of Europe.

A consideration, also, of some importance for the future prospect of this section of country and of your enterprise is the natural fertility of the whole of this section of country in the production of fruits and vegetables of all varieties and descriptions. If the speed of your road permit these products to reach the markets in season, attention will be attracted to their culture, which would ultimately form no small item of income to your road. From these considerations and others derived from the particularly advantageous situation of your road it is reasonable to anticipate for it, in the future not far away, not only a heavy local travel and freight, but also a heavy through travel and business, the northern terminus touching as it does the main and most important markets of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. It is reasonable to pronounce the enterprise safe and full of prosperity, and at least it is reasonable to predict immunity and pride to the friends who have projected, and helped to construct this road. Such is the profound and sincere belief of your most obedient servant.

(Signed) EUGENE LE HAVY,

Chief Engineer S. R. & D. R. R. Co.

I deem it unnecessary to comment upon this extract. It comes from the hands of an impartial and scientific gentleman, who is alive to the resources of our State. That he has not colored the picture too highly, but rather declined to present it in all its strength and beauty, can be established by any who are familiar with our country. We have a genial climate, productive soil, and generous people. We are the poorest people in the world, and yet our whole country is teeming with wealth. Our State is far healthier than any of the New England States. Our soil is rich, and far more varied in its productions, than the blue grass region of Kentucky or the valley of the Shenandoah. With our fruits and vegetables we could enter the market at the North before winter had loosed his icy grasp there. Here too laborer can work from January until January. Cattle need here no housing, and in many parts of our State subsist from year to year with no other attention than salting. Our people, composed of immigrants from almost every State in the Union, are genial and tolerant; no man is persecuted or molested on account of his political opinions; and from ever quarter they extend hearty invitations for men of muscle and capital to come and unite with us in the development of our great resources. Let them come. "Here summer first unfolds her robes and here the longest carries."

When quite a youth, Benjamin Franklin went to London, entered a printing-office, and inquired if he could get employment as a printer.

"Where are you from?" inquired the foreman.

"America," was the reply.

"Ah!" said the foreman, "from America! a lad from America seeking employment as a printer! Well, do

you really understand the art of printing? Can you set type?"

Franklin stepped to one of the cases, and in a very brief space set up the following passage from the first chapter of the Gospel by St. John:

"Nathanael saith unto him, Can any good thing, come out of Nazareth?" Philip saith unto him, Come and see."

It was done so quickly, so accurately, and contained a reprint so appropriate and powerful, that it "once gave him character and standing with all in the office."

Great Tornado in the West—Frightful Scene in a Church.

The Western papers furnish very interesting particulars of the fearful tornado which swept over Illinois and Iowa on Sunday, the 3d of May, although there are yet no particulars of later hurricanes in Davidson and William counties, Tennessee.

Shanghae, Illinois was most seriously afflicted, fifteen dwellings being totally destroyed and many more removed from their foundations. "Many of them," says one account, "were picked up by the whirlwind, lifted into the air and carried quite a distance, and then seemingly with demonic fury, dashed to the ground and shivered into a million of fragments." A new and elegant school building, twenty-four by thirty-six feet, was lifted from its foundation and dashed into pieces. The only two churches in the place, both less than a year old were broken into thousands of pieces and scattered over the prairie for a long distance.

A correspondent of the Chicago Republican thus describes the scene at one of the houses of worship.

"Services commenced in the Second Advent Church (a new building completed last fall) at four o'clock in the afternoon. As the people were winning their way from their farms and cottages to church the sun was brightly shining, although clouds were seen in the heavens. It was a day not now common in this State at this time of the year. The pastor of the church, Rev. G. W. Hurd, ascended the sacred pulpit and commenced his discourse, which was not interrupted until it was nearly through, when the evidences of the coming disaster began to be apparent. First it was perfectly still, then a noise was heard in the distance as of the roaring of a mighty cataract. The windows began to shake, and some one called out from his seat, 'Mr. Hurd, a bad storm is coming up.' The minister answered, 'Never mind the storm; there is a day coming when there will be a storm compared with which this will be nothing. I will be through soon.' Just then the hail and wind commenced breaking in the window lights and in almost an instant the windows of the church, sash and all, were torn out. The only persons who succeeded in getting out were Geo. Vern and Harrison Wixor, who were instantly killed. The building reeled like a drunken man, but none could make their way out. Wives clung to their husbands, children to their parents, brothers and sisters to each other, and despair was depicted upon every countenance. Suddenly the crash came and with a deafening sound, mingled with the shrieks of the pentup people, timbers, scantling and all came down with a sudden crash upon the devoted heads of the congregation—men, women and children. Some had skulls broken, others arms, others received internal injuries from which they can never recover. There are several who did not receive a scratch, but nearly all were more or less injured. Services were to have been held at the same hour in the Methodist church, but owing to the non-arrival of the minister, the services were postponed. This church was also entirely demolished."

The tornado extended to Iowa, and occasioned great loss of property in the vicinity of Muscatine. The Journal of Monday gives the following particulars: "About three o'clock yesterday afternoon the most terrible tornado in this section of the country since 1844 visited this vicinity, descending, in its destructive course, almost a semicircle around this city, coming at some points within two or three miles of the place. Many of our citizens had their attention attracted to a peculiar appearance of the clouds, and a strange, rushing sound about the hour when the work of destruction was going on, and there were but few who did not remark that there was a hurricane in some place. Between five and six o'clock this prediction was verified by reports coming in from seventy-six and Sweetland townships. The intelligence augmented the fears already entertained by our citizens, and produced the greatest excitement. Those who saw the approach of the tornado previous to its work of destruction, say that it had the form of an inverted funnel, which whirled like a top as it sped along. The funnel seemed to have been formed by two clouds meeting."

There is a nice little project on foot, in case Mr. Johnson is removed, to enter into a speculation in confiscated property abroad. The affair will be ably managed by agents authorized by the 'Acting President,' and those who go in on the 'hardpan' are promised a gain of five for one.

Mr. Wade's friends have offered Governor Fenton the position of Secretary of the Treasury, as an inducement to the latter to withdraw from the contest, all of course, subject to the contingency of the removal of the President, which Mr. Wade's friends assume will take place.

EARTHQUAKE.—A San Francisco dispatch of the 9th inst., states the following:

Various terrible phenomena occurred at Manila, Luzon between the 28th of March and the 18th of April. Two thousand earthquakes shocks had occurred. A shock on the 21st of April lasted three minutes. No one could stand. Following the shocks came a tidal wave sixty feet high, sweeping everything before it. The earth opened with bottomless fissures. Thirty persons were swallowed. The earth also opened under the sea, making the water red. Vast land slides in the meantime occurred, destroying life and property. The summit and side of a hill, fifteen hundred feet high, was thrown a thousand feet over the tops of the trees into a valley below. Gasses issued afterwards, destroying animal and vegetable life. An island, four hundred feet high, was thrown up three miles from Wais China, and is joined to the land by a stream of lava a mile wide.

One hundred lives and a half million of property were destroyed.

A FAMOUS MAN GONE.—Henry Lord Brougham and Vaux in the English peerage, ex-Chancellor of England, and one of her most distinguished statesmen, died on the 9th inst., at Cannes, France, in the ninetieth year of his age.

He was noted, as well for the versatility of his talents, as the magnificent audacity of his belief in his capacity to do everything a little better than anybody else.

In connection with Lord Jeffrey and Sydney Smith, he founded the *Edinburgh Review*, and with them gave it the grand reputation it first possessed. He wrote the caustic criticism upon Byron's 'Hours of Idleness,' that appeared in its pages, and which it may be safely assumed, first kindled in the young poet's heart that fire which afterwards shone with such splendor.

As a lawyer, his most conspicuous triumphs was his masterly defence of Queen Caroline, whom George IV sought to divorce.

To the last he retained all his extraordinary mental vigor and gradually passed from earth as if in a peaceful sleep.

Mr. Clarence Logan, of Philadelphia, just returned from Savannah, having observed the election there, has made a statement that in one ward in that city several negroes were supplied by a wag with labels of "Costarica rat and roach exterminator" and voted them as ballots. Some of the very intelligent suffragans noticing a cut of a rat on the supposed ballots, asked what it meant. They were told it stood for the "ratification of the constitution." They wondered, believed, and voted.

Montgomery Mail.

I have Just Received
A Fresh Supply of
DRY GOODS,
Hats, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Drugs & Medicines, Saddlery, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, &c.

I also have a lot of fine

CINCINNATI BACON.

All of which I want to sell Cheap for Cash.

May 23, 1868.

W. P. LAW, J. WARREN HUDSON.

LAW & HUDSON,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALA.

Cash Advances made on Cotton consigned to us for sale in Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Office over T. K. Ferguson's Bank, Broad Street.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,

Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

HAVING removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by LYLES & MITCHELL, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of Eager, Watson & White is with this House.

May 23, 1868.—tf

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, May 10, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Geo. I. Turney, Administrator of the Estate of James Caldwell, deceased, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement, and thereupon; it is ordered by the court, that the 20th day of June, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that publication thereof be made for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said day of June, 1868; and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 23, 1868.—3t.

R. C. KEEBLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

WATER STREET,

Opposite the Tramp House,

SELMA, ALA.

May 23, 1868.—2m.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, May 15th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came W. F. Hanks, Administrator of the Estate of William Hanks, dec. and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement, and thereupon; it is ordered by the court, that the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, be set for hearing said application and making said final settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 19th day of June, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 24, 1868.—3t.

United States.

INTERNAL REVENUE,

ASSASSIN'S OFFICE, THIRD DISTRICT, ALA.,

Rockwell, May 4th, 1868.

Notice is hereby given, that I will attend at the Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the aforesaid District, in the City of Huntsville, Ala.,

On the 20th Day of May, 1868, when and where appeals respecting any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations, contained in the annual list of Taxes assessed in the several Divisions of said District for the year 1867, will be received and determined.

Such appeals must be in writing, specifying the particular cause, matter or thing, respecting which a decision is requested, and stating the grounds or principle of error complained of.

R. S. WATKINS,

ASSESSOR.

AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

AND

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS,

ROME, Ga.

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS,

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

Grain Drills, Horse Rakes

and Baling Plows.

Victor Case Muls & Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—tf.

M. R. BOGGS. A. E. MOTT.

BOGGS & MOTT,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants.

No. 3, Central Block, Water St.

Selma, Ala.

May 16th, 1868.—6m.

Ladies Depository,

Baltimore, Md.

THIS institution was organized in Baltimore, in February 1867, for the relief of Ladies who, in consequence of the late disastrous war, have been unexpectedly obliged to rely upon the work of their own hands for support. This relief is given by putting out sewing, selling garments of various descriptions—selling preserves, jellies, &c., and relics, such as paintings, silver, china, &c. Permits are first obtained of the city authorities, or to deposit, after which any work or article is sent over the express free of charge.

At the earnest request of the President of the Depository and my own solicitude for our Sunny South, I make known the existence of this institution to those parts of Alabama with which I am acquainted, and also my readiness to aid any or all who desire to enjoy its benefits. Further information may be obtained by addressing Ladies' Depository, 56 North Tenth street, Baltimore, Md. Miss CLEMENTINE SNOW.

May 4th, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, May 11, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Stephen Clifton, Administrator of the Estate of Benj. D. Greer, dec. and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon; it is ordered by the court, that the 22nd day of June, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that publication thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said day of June, 1868; and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 16th, 1868.

New Goods.

An additional

Lot

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 16.—The Court this morning resumed the hearing on the motion of Senator Williams, to vote on the 11th article first, Senators Ross and Wiley, voting with those in favor of acquittal. The affirmative vote was taken on the 11th article, and resulted "Guilty," 85, "Not Guilty," 19. Senators Fowler, Henderson, Grimes, Henderson, Van Winkle, Trumbull, and Ross voting "Not Guilty."

After the Chief Justice had declared the result, a motion was made to adjourn to the 26th inst.

Mr. Chase declared the motion not in order.

An appeal was taken, and the decision of the Chief Justice was overruled.

Mr. Henderson moved to adjourn to July.

The Court finally voted to adjourn to the 26th inst.

Mr. Wade voted throughout the day.

SENATE.

Washington, May 16.—The House bill for the admission of Arkansas was reported, without amendment. Lies over.

The "omnibus" bill from the House was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE COURT.

The Court organized at 12m, all the members present.

The following republican Senators voted against calling the 11th article first, viz: Henderson, Fowler, Henderson, Ross, Trumbull, Van Winkle, and Wiley.

On this question, Senator Wade voted for the first time during the trial.

The Chief Justice, after admonishing the people in the galleries and on the floor to maintain quiet, ordered the Clerk to read the 11th article.

When the question was propounded in the terms agreed upon, the following Senators voted "Not Guilty": Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Henderson, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendrick, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson, of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, and Vickers—19.

Senator Williams then moved a recess of 15 minutes, which was negatived.

It was then moved that the Court adjourn to the 26th inst.

Senator Johnson suggested that the vote just taken should be announced.

The Chief Justice said he could not announce the vote until it had been taken on all the articles, unless the Senate ordered otherwise.

Senator Drake raised the point of order, that nothing was in order pending the motion to adjourn.

Senator Henderson said the motion to adjourn was not in order pending the call of the roll.

The Chief Justice sustained Mr. Henderson's point, and directed the Secretary to read the roll, which, being read, the vote was announced, 35 for Guilty, 19 for Not Guilty, and the President was therefore acquitted on the 11th article.

Mr. Chase then stated that the Senate was now in process of carrying out the order to proceed to vote upon the articles of impeachment, and no motion was in order while that was pending.

Mr. Conness appealed, and the appeal was sustained by 30 to 24.

Then, by a vote of 32 to 21, the Court adjourned to the 26th.

SENATE.

Mr. Wade then resumed the chair, and after a long debate the Joint Resolution adjourning to the 26th was negatived, and the Senate adjourned as usual.

HOUSE.

Washington, May 15.—The House by a vote of 82 to 28 refused to entertain the resolution to censure the Missouri delegation.

A resolution that for the more efficient prosecution of the impeachment, the Managers be directed and instructed to subpoena and examine witnesses under oath, to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer, and to appoint a sub-committee to take testimony, the expenses thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund, was adopted.

Adjourned to Monday.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, May 16.—A special from Nashville says that a large number of the Nashville contingent are in a dying condition at Knoxville.

FROM MEXICO.

San Antonio, Texas, May 16.—Mexican intelligence from Brownsville reports the arrival there from Havana of noted ex-imperial officers, and it is rumored that Santa Anna is expected in the neighborhood on a visit of secret spies from Matamoros, watching his movements.

Gen. McCook left for New Orleans to obtain the necessary bridge for his district.

Farmers report a heavy rain, which within the last five months at the hands of Mexicans and Indians.

FROM EUROPE.

London, May 16.—France has sent an ultimatum to Tunis.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 17th.—The House resolution setting the Impeachment Managers at work again, is the following preamble:

Whereas, Information has come to the Managers which seems to them to furnish probable cause to believe that improper or corrupt influences have been used to influence the determination of the Senate upon the articles of impeachment exhibited to the Senate by the House of representatives against the President, &c.

The report that Chase made a congratulatory visit to the President yesterday is untrue.

Salutes in honor to the acquittal of the President were fired in several northern cities yesterday.

A doubtful rumor that Grant has written a letter declining a Presidential nomination unless the platform conforms to his views, creates much excitement.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—It is stated that changes in the Cabinet are pending, and asserting that the organization of the new Ministry will tend to harmonize the President and Congress, and that the President will cease obstructing reconstruction on the Congressional plan, the progress of events having made his own impossible now, and the material interests of the South requiring representation of some kind. This statement is made on high republican authority.

HOUSE.

Washington, May 18.—Introduced under the regular call.

A bill to construe and prevent frauds in the law regarding abandoned lands in the South.

A joint resolution amending the Constitution so as to make naturalized citizens eligible to the Presidency.

A bill for the construction of a Government telegraph from this city to New York.

A resolution appointing a Committee to investigate the Senator Henderson and Missouri delegation affair.—Passed.

A preamble and resolution authorizing the speaker to add two from those who voted against impeachment to the Managers to be present and assist in the investigations now pending. Rejected.

Mr. Banks reported the Alaska appropriation bill. Postponed to June.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution calling for the proceedings of the Court.

He said no one could doubt that there was deep damnation somewhere, and he wanted to find out who was guilty.

In answering a question whether Senators would have been justified in committing perjury, Stevens said:—

"Well, sir, I don't think it would have hurt them much."

The result on passed.

After refusing to concur with the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, May 18.—The Virginia Constitution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A memorial from the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange asking for a modification of the whisky tax was referred to the Finance Committee.

An indefinite leave of absence was granted to Senator Grimes.

The deficiency appropriation bill for the Third District was passed.

The recess resolution was recalled from the House and passed.

Senator Harlan stated that he had had no communication with Bishop Simpson since the Impeachment Trial began. [What a pity!]

Adjourned to Thursday.

Stevens' resolution calling for the official proceedings of the secret sessions of the Court caused a very bitter debate in the Senate.

FROM LONDON.

London, May 18.—Commenting on the acquittal of the President the Times says:—"The 11 article was almost too vague for any substantial charge, but the vote upon it corrects the fear of any party bias, and shows the case to have been judged on its merits alone."

The Morning Telegraph says:—"Dignity and decorum have marked the whole trial and the non-removal of the President is a most fitting close. Even the most ultra radicals will be compelled to admit this at no distant day."

The Standard says:—"The radical plot has been beaten and the country saved the shame of deposing its Chief Magistrate for refusing to obey an unconstitutional law."

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

Havana, May 18.—Salnave has reached Port au Prince, where he arrested many citizens, and shot some—Six American merchants were robbed. Many Americans were shot at their own doors by the troops. Salnave threatens the foreign consuls. Mr. Hallister sends here for a war vessel, and has sent to Jamaica for a British vessel. The anxiety here is intense.

The British gunboat Phoebe has left Jamaica to go to the assistance of the American Minister.

Port au Prince dispatches of the 12th say the whole country except Gonaïves, Jacmel, and the Cape is in arms against Salnave. At Jacmel the merchants were closing their stores.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 19.—The Managers investigation has developed nothing yet.

The Senate has indefinitely postponed the Arkansas admission bill.

A Chicago special to the New York Tribune says Gen. Logan was stoned at York, Pa. One of the stones missing Logan, struck Gov. Han, of La., on the breast.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—The Vomito is very severe. Among its victims are many of the oldest citizens.

Washington, May 19.—The Senate was not in session to-day.

There was no quorum in the House.

The Cabinet meeting to day was full, including Thomas.

The Chicago dispatches indicate that the Vice Presidential contest will be between Wade, Hamlin, and Colfax, with the chances in favor of the latter.

The speculations indicate that the Southern delegations will be excluded.

FROM CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 20.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to-day passed resolutions favoring impeachment, Grant for President, and the protection of naturalized citizens abroad.

The city is already full of delegates to the Convention and strangers in attendance upon it, and others continue to arrive.

Seats have been provided for the Southern delegates.

Texas is unrepresented.

The Southern States were all called.

Nineteen negroes are among the delegates from the South.

The canvass for Vice President is spirited.

It is thought Wade will get the Vice Presidential nomination on the first ballot.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets nor patents.

WHAT SHE CAN DO.—At the quiet step of the English Female Bitters the groan of misery is hushed, and by her gentle action the tear is wiped away from sorrow's cheek! She stretches forth her hands over the torments of life, stilling the rude, rough surges of sorrow, and arching up the sky of the diseased and saddened ones with the radiant colors of hope and consolation. At her coming the dark murky clouds of despair give back, and the bright vision of health shines in all its meridian splendor. See advertisement.

JOHN'S PUERTY WIFE.—At the early dawn of the rebellion, John would go. No persuasion could induce him to abandon his fighting propensities. He craved Yankee meat.

His wife was in desperate health, pale, feeble and emaciated, yet young. A pining and John was gone. During the first twelve months of the war news came that John's wife had passed away! The war closed and John, with honors, scars and glory, returned to his once happy home. "Oh," says his "that sweet flower, so beautiful in fading, has gone, but I will stroll the walks where once we were so happy." He was invited into the parlor. A fine, healthy, rosy lady made her appearance. A scream was heard and she fell into his arms! Ah, what a happy time—that lady was John's wife. "My dear wife," says John, "what has produced so great a change in you?" "Droogool & Co's English Female Bitters," was the modest reply.

H. W. Luttrell, vs. Jas. Lee, L. W. Crozier & Ben. Johnson. In Chancery. At Jacksonville, Ala. 14th Dist. Northern Chancery Division of Alabama.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of Complaint, that two of the said Defendants, James Lee & L. W. Crozier, who are of lawful age, are non-residents of this State and reside in the town of Starkville, Lamar county State of Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring them to do so, non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office this 25th day of April, A. D. 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c. May 2, 1868.—4t—\$11 15.

NOTICE TO Creditors of Estate of J. D. King, dec.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of March, 1868, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala.; therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to me duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

ELIZABETH KING, Adm'r of Ayl 25—6t.

Please Call.

If told that we have "no nice Dress Goods," believe it not, but, be so good as to call and examine for yourselves. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

We have additional supplies of GOODS coming, which will soon be here. We will sell as cheap as can be afforded. "Live and let live," is the motto.

Respectfully, E. L. WOODWARD & SON. April 25, 1868.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS, HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. November 18, 1865—4t.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

Havana, May 18.—Salnave has reached Port au Prince, where he arrested many citizens, and shot some—Six American merchants were robbed. Many Americans were shot at their own doors by the troops. Salnave threatens the foreign consuls. Mr. Hallister sends here for a war vessel, and has sent to Jamaica for a British vessel. The anxiety here is intense.

The British gunboat Phoebe has left Jamaica to go to the assistance of the American Minister.

Port au Prince dispatches of the 12th say the whole country except Gonaïves, Jacmel, and the Cape is in arms against Salnave. At Jacmel the merchants were closing their stores.

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Chicago, May 20.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to-day passed resolutions favoring impeachment, Grant for President, and the protection of naturalized citizens abroad.

The city is already full of delegates to the Convention and strangers in attendance upon it, and others continue to arrive.

Seats have been provided for the Southern delegates.

Texas is unrepresented.

The Southern States were all called.

Nineteen negroes are among the delegates from the South.

The canvass for Vice President is spirited.

It is thought Wade will get the Vice Presidential nomination on the first ballot.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets nor patents.

WHAT SHE CAN DO.—At the quiet step of the English Female Bitters the groan of misery is hushed, and by her gentle action the tear is wiped away from sorrow's cheek! She stretches forth her hands over the torments of life, stilling the rude, rough surges of sorrow, and arching up the sky of the diseased and saddened ones with the radiant colors of hope and consolation. At her coming the dark murky clouds of despair give back, and the bright vision of health shines in all its meridian splendor. See advertisement.

JOHN'S PUERTY WIFE.—At the early dawn of the rebellion, John would go. No persuasion could induce him to abandon his fighting propensities. He craved Yankee meat.

His wife was in desperate health, pale, feeble and emaciated, yet young. A pining and John was gone. During the first twelve months of the war news came that John's wife had passed away! The war closed and John, with honors, scars and glory, returned to his once happy home. "Oh," says his "that sweet flower, so beautiful in fading, has gone, but I will stroll the walks where once we were so happy." He was invited into the parlor. A fine, healthy, rosy lady made her appearance. A scream was heard and she fell into his arms! Ah, what a happy time—that lady was John's wife. "My dear wife," says John, "what has produced so great a change in you?" "Droogool & Co's English Female Bitters," was the modest reply.

H. W. Luttrell, vs. Jas. Lee, L. W. Crozier & Ben. Johnson. In Chancery. At Jacksonville, Ala. 14th Dist. Northern Chancery Division of Alabama.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of Complaint, that two of the said Defendants, James Lee & L. W. Crozier, who are of lawful age, are non-residents of this State and reside in the town of Starkville, Lamar county State of Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring them to do so, non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office this 25th day of April, A. D. 1868.

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FROM ST. DOMINGO.



POETRY.

LOVERS' QUARRELS.

Well, let him go, and let him stay,
I do not mean to die;
I guess he'll find that I can live
Without him if I try;
He thought to frighten me with frowns
So terrible and black, not cross,
He'll stay away a thousand years
Before I call him back.

He said that I had acted wrong—
And foolishly beside;
I won't forgive him after that—
I wouldn't if I died;
If I was wrong what right had he
To be so cross to me?
I know I'm not an angel quite—
I don't pretend to be.

He had another sweetheart once—
And now when we fall out,
He always says she was not cross,
And that she did not put,
It is enough to vex a saint—
It's more than I can bear—
I wish that other girl of his
Was—well, I don't care where.

He thinks that she is pretty, too,
Is beautiful as good;
I wonder if she'd get him back
Again, now, if she could;
I know she would, and there she is—
She lives almost in sight;
And now it's after nine o'clock,
Perhaps he's there to-night.

I'd almost write to him to come—
But then I've said I won't—
I do not care so much, but she
Shan't have him, if I don't;
Besides, I know that I was wrong,
And he was in the right;
I think I'd better tell him so—
I wish he'd come to-night.

THE BOY AND HIS CONSCIENCE.

Over the fence is a garden fair—
How I would love to be master there!
All that I lack is a mere pretence.
I could leap over the low white-fence.

CONSCIENCE.
This is the way that all crimes commence,
Sin and sorrow are over the fence.

BOY.
Over the fence I can toss my ball,
Then go in for it—that is all!
Picking an apple up 'neath the tree,
Would not be really a theft you see.

CONSCIENCE.
This is a falsehood, a weak pretence,
Sin and sorrow are over the fence.

BOY.
Whose is the voice that thus speaks so plain?
Twice I have heard it, and not in vain;
Never will I venture to look that way,
Lest I should do as I planned to-day.

CONSCIENCE.
This is the way that all crimes commence,
Coveting that which is over the fence.

MAKE HOME BEAUTIFUL.

Make your home beautiful—bring to it flowers;
Plant them around you to bud and to bloom;
Let them give life to your loneliest hours—
Let them bring life to your desolate bower.

Make your own world—one that never has sorrow—
Of music, and sunshine, and gold summer air;
A home-world, whose forehead care never has furrow—
And whose cheek of bright beauty will ever be fair.

Make your home beautiful—weave round its portal
Wreaths of the jasmine and delicate sprays
Of red fruited woodbine, with gay immortelle,
That blesses and brightens wherever it strays.

Gather the blossoms, too—one little flower,
Varied verbenas, or sweet mignonette,
Still may bring bloom to your desolate bower,
Still may be something to love and to pet.

Make your home beautiful—gather the roses
That braid up the sunshine with exquisite art;
Perchance they may pour, as your darkness closes,
That soft summer sunshine down into your heart!

If you can do so, O make it an Eden
Of beauty and gladness! remember 'tis wise;
'Twill teach you to long for that home you are needing,
That heaven of beauty beyond the blue skies.

Make your home beautiful—sure 'tis a duty:
Call up your little ones—teach them to walk
Hand in hand with the wandering angel of beauty;
Encouraging their spirits with nature to talk.

Gather them round you, and let them be learning
Lessons that drop from the delicate wings
Of the bird and the butterfly—ever returning
To him who has made all these beautiful things.

Make home a hive, where all beautiful feelings
Cluster like bees, and their honey-dew bring;
Make it a temple of holy reveries,
And love's bright angel with "shadowing wing."

Then shall it be, when after on life's willows,
Wherever your tempt-tossed children are roaming,
They will long for the shade of the home-
weeping willow,
And sing the sweet song which their mother
had sung.

A Chicagoan, it was some time ago
announced, intended to make the peril-
ous voyage across the Atlantic in a small
boat. It is now stated that this voyage
is intended to be a trial of a new kind
of life-boat, twenty-one feet long and
sloop-rigged. The keel is to be weight-
ed with three or four hundred pounds
of iron to prevent capsizing, and when
ballast, provisions, and crew are aboard
the main deck will be several inches
above water. In the after part of the
boat is a perfectly water-tight cabin six
feet long, ventilated by an ingenious
apparatus.

He is a good man who grieves rather
for him that injures him than for his
own suffering; who sooner shows mercy
than anger; who offers violence to his
appetite, in all things endeavoring to
subdue the flesh to the spirit. This is
an excellent abbreviation of the whole
duty of a Christian.—[Taylor.]

FEMALE DELIGHT.

English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints

It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
For Painful Menstruation
For Suppressed Menstruation
For Profuse Menstruation
For Leucorrhoea or Whites
For Falling of the Womb

It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator

Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Prepared by Southern Physicians
Prepared by Southern Physicians
Prepared by Southern Physicians
Prepared by Southern Physicians

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
Use Dromgoole & Co.'s King of Chills
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures

For all forms of Chills and Fever
For all forms of Chills and Fever
For all forms of Chills and Fever
For all forms of Chills and Fever
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
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FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
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Buy Amygdaline Pectoral
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain

For Croup and Whooping Cough
For Croup and Whooping Cough
For Croup and Whooping Cough
For Croup and Whooping Cough
The best Expectant known
The best Expectant known
The best Expectant known
The best Expectant known

FOR GRAVEL AND URINARY DEPOSITS
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
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Cures Incontinence of Urine
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Cures Weak Back and Gleet
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Cures frequent desire to Urinate
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With Constitutional Monarch
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A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and
for sale very cheap
for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & O.

Call and see them immediately.
March 7th, 1868.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,

(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING

Forwarding Merchant,

Seima, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at
the terminus of the Alabama
& Tennessee Rivers Railroad.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description
Consigned to this House will be forwarded
promptly and as low as through any house in
Selma. Feb. 16, 1867—4C.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & others.
The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now
manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and
most DURABLE Paint in use; two coats well
put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will
last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or
beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed
to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream,
to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valu-
able for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages &
Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agri-
cultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels
and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shing-
le Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof)
Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having
used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a paint
for any purpose is unsurpassed for body,
durability, and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per bbl.
of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for
years to come. Warranted in all cases as
above. Send for a circular which gives full
particulars. None genuine unless branded
in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint.

DANIEL BOWEN,
Nov. 16—Gm. 254 Pearl St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washing-
ton Streets, directly oppo-
site the "Tramp House."

Are now opening a full and complete as-
sortment of Groceries and Western Produce,
which they offer in Packages or at Retail at
the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other
Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, re-
spectfully solicited, and faithfully and prompt-
ly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be
happy to again meet their old friends, and
ask a fair share of patronage from the public
generally.

BOWEN & HOOPER.
August 24, 1867—1Y.

THE OLD
"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"
BY
J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the trav-
eling public, and citizens of the
Town and Country generally, that I
am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor
to have my table furnished with every
thing this and the city markets afford. Having
purchased my supplies for the year very
low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as
the cheapest. Being determined to spare nei-
ther capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I
solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable con-
nected with this House, splendidly furnished
to take care of horses and supplied with
various conveniences for travellers of the usual
routes.

J. D. HAMMOND.
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.
SAVE YOUR RAGS!
THE CHICKASAWBOGUE MANU-
FACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD
CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS
in any quantity, and to pay for them the
Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51
North Water street for the receipt and storage
of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under
the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass,
who is authorized to pay a liberal price for
all stock required for the Company's Mills,
and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed,
but they must be free of woollens, clean and
well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and in-
terior will find it to their advantage to com-
municate with us before disposing of their
stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own inter-
ests by lending their influence to secure the
saving and collection of all the rags to be
found in their respective localities. We will
credit them in exchange for paper at liberal
rates for all the merchantable rags they may
send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great North-
ern Railroad, should be addressed to the Com-
pany at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio
Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow
Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the
Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st.,
or to the undersigned, in person or by let-
ter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Reg-
ister.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this adver-
tisement month and calling attention to
it will receive credit for the same at their
regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the
Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS

AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Ship-
ment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully
solicited. Sept. 8, 1868.

SMITH & RIDDLE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Hardware and Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving and will continue
to receive fresh lots of Groceries and
Plantation Supplies.

Every week, which they offer to Planters and
Country Merchants at as low figures as can
be bought in the up country. Call and ex-
amine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton con-
signed to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile,
New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Ware-house com-
pleted in rear of our building for storing
Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—Gm.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
P. L. TURNLEY,
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has
and is receiving a very
superior stock of Drugs, medi-
cines, chemicals, Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes,
Oils, Lamps, also a large stock of
Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels
confident that he can please all
of his Alabama Customers and
Friends that will call on him or
send their orders. Recollect he
may be found at his old commodious stand
No. 3, under the Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

THE JACKSONVILLE FEMALE
ACADEMY.

The exercises of this In-
stitution will be resumed on
Monday, February 2d, 1868,
under the direction of
REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal.

MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teach-
er in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress
in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substan-
tially embracing the branches usually
taught in Academies and High Schools.

The Scholastic year is divided into
two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respec-
tively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of
24 weeks.

First Class, \$18 00
2nd " 24 00
3rd " 30 00
4th " 36 00

Music on Piano, Extra, inclu-
ding use of instrument, 36 00
French, Extra, 12 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 10 weeks
the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor
of those who will pay monthly, quarterly
or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a
pupil enters the school to the end of the
term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half
rate.

Parents may feel assured that the intellec-
tual and moral improvement of their daugh-
ters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian
influences are prohibited, the pupils having
free access to the different Sabbath Schools
and Churches in the village, as parents may
direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society,
and opportunities for religious instruction,
Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15
per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS,
A. ADAMS,
B. G. WYLY,
J. M. PRIVETT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
W. H. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. Y. NISBET,
W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

G. D. Davis, Adm'r
of the Estate of P.
P. Riddle, dec'd,
vs.
Woodford R. Hanna,
et al's.

In this cause it is made to appear to the
Register, by affidavit of Complainant's
Solicitor, John Foster, that said Defend-
ants Mary Davidson and her husband T. L.
Davidson, and Nancy Davidson, who are of
lawful age, are non-residents of this State
and reside in the State of Mississippi, the for-
mer two in Tippah, the latter in Tishomingo
county; Rhoda Mitchell and her husband
Wm. M. Mitchell, non-residents over 21 years
and reside in St. Joseph, in the State of Mis-
souri; Sattira J. Riddle, of lawful age; Mary
Riddle, Ida Riddle, and Ellen Riddle,
minors, and non-residents, who reside in
Tennessee, Hamilton county; William Hines,
and James Hines, of lawful age, and Rhoda
Hines, Gilbert Hines and Eliza Hines, who
are minors, and non-residents, and reside in
Tyler county, State of Texas;

It is therefore ordered by the Register that
publication be made in the Jacksonville Re-
publican, a Newspaper published in the town
of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive
weeks, requiring them the said non-resi-
dent Defendants, to answer or default to
the bill of complaint in this cause by the
4th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty
days thereafter a decree pro confesso will
be taken against them.

Done at office, this 14th day of April, A.
D. 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
April 14, 1868—4C.—\$15 00.

PAINTING.
MRS. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any
style of portraits, from small cabinet
up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust,
and Full Length. She will colour in water,
chalk and oil, according to the taste of her
patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above
styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.
Mrs. F. for the last few years has been as-
sociated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regu-
lar member of the New York Academy of
Design, as an Associate Artist, and she re-
fers to him for her ability to perform what she
professes, and who will give sittings to any
of her pictures if required. His studio is
506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and
Painting.

N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pic-
tures will be faithfully executed from Da-
gerotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood-
ward's Store. June 16, 1866.

INFORMATION. Information guaranteed to produce a luxu- riant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., from the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beauti- ful, can be obtained without charge, by ad- dressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway,
New York.

S. & T. J. MORGAN, GROCERY

Commission Merchants,
OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assort-
ment of choice Groceries, for sale on the
most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the
Tax on Cotton and attend to its ship-
ment to the best houses in Selma, Me-
bile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of
C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Mor-
gan, are earnestly requested to come forward
and make payment.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Scaled Envelope. Price
six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Semenal weakness, or Spermator-
rhea, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Em-
issions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and
Impediments to Marriage generally; Con-
sumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Phy-
sical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, surgery, or any dangerous surgical op-
erations, leeches, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,580.

MUSIC LESSONS ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the ses- sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '68

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-
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Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 32 JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MAY 30, 1868. WHOLE NO. 1625.

Jacksonville Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LA W CARDS.

G. E. ELLIS, J. H. CALDWELL, J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHRAN, E. R. SMITH

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the

practice of law, will practice together,

except in criminal cases, in the county,

Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,

Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun

and adjoining counties; and give

prompt and faithful attention to all business

confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection

of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice law in the counties of Cal-

houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,

Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in

the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U.

S. District Court, Northern and Middle Div-

ision of Alabama.

JOE. H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Baine and adjoining

counties. Special attention given to

the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will

prosecute claims against the Government for

Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St.

Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,

Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-

shall; also in the Superior Court of the State

Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun

Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-

kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the

State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary blanks, and are ready

to file applications for all who desire re-

lief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts, held

by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and

Centre—and may be consulted at their office

in Jacksonville, where one of them may al-

ways be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

NEW HOTEL

IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully in-

forms his friends and the public gen-

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskeville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHRAN, E. R. SMITH

J. M. Elliott & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the

Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etowah Undine.

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 \$2 10

2d Class, 2 18 1 85

3d Class, 1 99 1 65

4th Class, 1 64 1 49

5th Class, 1 34 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & Co., Agents, Rome, Ga.

and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery

of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;

leave Greensboro every Wednesday at

7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at

7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every

Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Supt. R. R. R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

E. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.

H. T. BEAUFORT, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, April 23,

A. D. 1868.

At this term of the court came Wm. M.

Hughes, Administrator of the estate of

Louisa, deceased, and filed in court his pe-

tition in writing, representing among other

things, that his intestate died seized and

possessed of the following described lands, to-

wit: Beginning at the creek on the Township line,

hence to the dividing line in section thirty-

four, thence north, to the northeast corner

of the field, thence west to the creek in-

cluding the field fence, thence meandering

the creek to the beginning corner on the town-

ship line, being part and parcel of section 34,

thirty-four, township 15, fifteen of range 9,

nine, containing seventy acres, more or less.

Said Administrator further represents, that

said land cannot be equally, fairly and ben-

eficially divided among the heirs of said es-

tate, without a sale of the same; that said

estate is in debt, and that it is therefore nec-

essary and is to the interest of said estate

that the same be sold for distribution, and for

the payment of debts, &c.; and he therefore

asks an order of court authorizing him to sell

The South Carolina Phosphate.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says:

Yesterday, two vessels arrived at

Phillips' Chemical Works in Camden,

laden with phosphates, brought from

the banks of the Ashley river, near

Charleston, South Carolina. The news

of these novel arrivals soon spread

throughout Camden, and the phosphate

ships were besieged by a crowd eager to

see what South Carolina had to send to

New Jersey. Visitors were permitted

to examine the cargoes, and a number

of sharks' teeth and petrified vortebrae

of marine monsters were found in the

phosphates. These curiosities were

highly prized by their lucky finders.—

But there is hidden in this South Car-

olina phosphate something far more val-

uable than the remains of the finny in-

habitants of the great deep. A careful

and thorough analysis by competent

chemists has revealed the important fact

that this phosphate contains properties

superior to those of all similar agents

known, and fully equal to the best gu-

ano. This important discovery is veri-

fied beyond peradventure, and arrange-

ments have been made to bring full

supplies of the phosphate wherever it

may be needed.

A revolution in agriculture is at hand.

The phosphate fields of the Ashley river

are very extensive, indeed, almost in-

exhaustible. They are in the hands of

a number of prominent Philadelphians,

who have invested largely and judi-

ciously in good and appropriate ma-

chinery, manufactured in this State, for

the purpose to which it is now applied.

With the aid of these appliances, from

three to five hundred tons of the phos-

phate can be excavated each day. The

vast beds of this material are contig-

uous to navigable water, and the precious

earth can be readily and economically

shipped. There is but one other de-

posit of phosphate similar to this of the

Ashley river known to exist in the

world, and this is in the North of Eng-

land, where it is found in what is tech-

nically known to miners as a "pocket."

This important discovery and its prac-

tical development will work untold good

to the South, as well as benefit to the

agricultural interest of the North, East

and West. The Sunny South is nearest

to this restorer of weakened arable

lands, and her wide but fallow fields

can easily be made to blossom as the

rose, by means of the phosphate, found

in such abundance near the city of

Charleston.

The Murderer Robinson Arrested.

OTHER PARTIES IMPLICATED.

We take the following from the Har-

ison Flag of the 24th ult:

Pad Robinson, one of the murderers

of Messrs. Ward and Ely, was arrested

on Saturday last, seven miles northeast

of Greenville, in Hunt county, Texas,

by Messrs. S. Husbands, Frank Ken-

edy, and John Martin. Mr. Husbands

met and recognised Robinson near the

place of capture, but being unarmed,

passed him, and after procuring the as-

sistance of the other two gentlemen,

pursued and captured him as above

stated, and started with him for this

place. While stopping at a Mrs. Tay-

lor's, in the vicinity of Quitman, in

Wood county, Robinson rose from the

table, seized the carving knife and cut

A Village Entirely Destroyed.

A Church filled with Worshippers Demol-

ished—Four Persons Killed and

many Wounded.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

MOONSHOOT, ILL., May 4.—The vil-

lage of Moonshot, in the north-

eastern portion of this county, was vi-

sited yesterday evening with one of

the most terrible storms ever witnessed

in this section of the country. The weath-

er for several days has been excessively

hot and sultry. An east wind has pre-

valled under the influence of which a

dense low stratum of clouds has been

running heavily westward, while a

higher stream, generally surcharged

with electricity, has been passing on

steadily toward the east. Several thun-

der storms of greater or less intensity

have occurred. Last evening a threat-

ening cloud passed to the westward of

this place, then veered toward the north-

east, emitting vivid flashes of lightning,

accompanied by almost incessant thun-

der, and from this there was observed

to descend a funnel-shaped cone, which

apparently trailed its apex on the earth

for some distance, and then drew up

again into the bosom of the cloud.—

This was about 5 o'clock P. M.

The greater part of the inhabitants of

Shanghai were assembled in the Church

of the New Advent, where Sabbath

School exercises were being held. The

cloud had been observed, but no special

anxiety was entertained with regard to

it, when suddenly the atmosphere dark-

ened unaccountably, and a flood of

lightning apparently filled the church.—

The congregation staggered to their

feet en masse, and rushed for the doors,

which were bolted by some persons just

within. At this instant the windows

were wrenched out, the entire struc-

ture slid several feet from its foundation,

and the roof was crushed in bodily upon

the struggling masses beneath. Our

informant, Miss Smith, who was in the

body of the church, states that immedi-

ately after the final crash she found

herself upon

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3.00
For 6 months, 1.75

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, 1 50
Each subsequent insertion, 75
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Annunciation of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

Mr. D. M. FULENWEIDER is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for subscription, advertising, &c. for the Jacksonville Republican.

The Radical Nominations.

U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax, have received the nomination of the Chicago Convention for President and Vice-President. Of Grant, our readers know as much as we do, and as little to his advantage. Colfax is represented as one of the most bitter and vindictive of the party to which he belongs, who would be willing to ruin his country for party success; and if successful, would no doubt be willing to ostracize and disfranchise every citizen of the nation, who is not "treely loil" to the Radical cause.

Beyond all question, Gen. Grant has had it in his power to do more good or harm, more to save or ruin his country, than any man who has lived since the foundation of the government. Had he been capable of rising above mere party prejudice and personal ambition, thrown the weight of his powerful position, and at least supposed personal popularity, on the side of magnanimity, Conservatism and Constitutional government, the deep wounds of our unhappy country would long since have been healed, and the only union which can ever be enduring, that founded upon justice, equity and the consent of the governed, permanently established, and our whole country in the full tide of peace and prosperity. By so doing he might have established a fame and renown more grand and noble, than that of all his military achievements, and second only to that of Washington. But time and events have proven that he was not equal to the trial, and that he has preferred to throw himself into the arms of a corrupt and unscrupulous party, for the assured success of a nomination, and as he may believe an assured election. But should the members of the approaching National Democratic Convention seize, even in part, upon the opportunities he has lost, and with lofty patriotism, rise above sectional prejudice and personal ambition and preference, present the country with the right men, they will disappoint him, insure their own success and the salvation of their country.

We take pleasure in inviting attention to the new terms of the Montgomery Daily and Weekly Advertiser, which may be found in another column. This is an ably edited and truly valuable and interesting sheet. We hope that our citizens generally may feel and realize the necessity of patronizing and sustaining their home papers, instead of sending their money to northern journals, which though sound in their opposition to Radical misrule, can contain little or nothing of local interest, and understand but little of our sufferings and trials, our wants and necessities. Besides, under the peculiar government in which we live, much of the legitimate patronage of Southern papers is diverted to sustain radical papers in our midst, which gives those southern papers a double claim upon their countrymen for patronage in the way of subscriptions, the only way in which many of them can give their assistance.

The Rome Weekly Courier has reached us considerably enlarged and otherwise improved. We have frequently spoken in terms of approbation of this sterling Southern paper, and never seen cause to change our opinion. It is always alive, racy and interesting, leaving no passing events of importance untouched. It truly merits a warm and liberal support from the Southern democracy.

Mr. Dwinell also publishes a Tri-Weekly, which always contains the latest commercial, political and miscellaneous intelligence.

Mrs. Rowland's News Agency is just now in receipt of a magnificent lot of new and valuable Newspapers and Magazines; and also a fine lot of Fancy Stationery. Call and examine them.

and patronize a very useful and convenient institution in our midst. See new advertisement in another column.

We send out, enclosed in this number of our paper, a number of circulars from the Montgomery Mail, for which as much may be truthfully said of its ability, interest, value and fearless advocacy of truth and right, as any other southern paper.

We invite special attention to the advertisement of the "Southern Life Assurance and Trust Company"

This excellent and reliable company offers to its patrons the advantages of abundance of capital already paid in—officers of well known ability and integrity, and local Agents with whom we are all well acquainted, and in whose representations we can repose the utmost confidence. For particulars, enquire of Mr. John M. Wyly.

The Rome Courier of the 26th inst., publishes a list of the names of members of the State Legislature, elected at the late election, from which it appears that there are elected to the Senate 22 Democrats and 22 Radicals, 3 of whom are negroes. Representatives 83 Democrats and 76 Radicals, of whom 24 are negroes, making a Democratic majority of 7 on joint ballot.

We tender our thanks to the Union Telegraph Company, and also to Mr. R. H. Alston, Op'r at Blue Mountain, for the following Telegraphic Dispatch, received by us on the same day of its date at Washington:

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1868.

IMPEACHMENT.

Second article, guilty 35, not guilty 19.

Third article, guilty 35, not guilty 19.

Court adjourned sine die

C. A. TINKER.

Messrs. HORN & TURNLEY have just received a lot of Pine Apple, Lemon, and other Syrups, which they sell very cheap.

Latest Arrival of New Goods.

We have just called in at the Store of J. M. Carroll & Co., and were convinced, from the observation we made, that these enterprising gentlemen are determined to meet the wants of every customer who may greet them with a call as near as our House can do. And to accomplish that object, they are receiving new supplies every week, and will continue to recruit from time to time. This week, they have received a lot of Beautiful Prints—also Brown Domestic, Grey Kentucky Jeans, Oil Cloth for tables and furniture, Trion Factory Thread, Notions &c., Sugar and the very best Rio Coffee made—Molasses, Rice, Soda, Candy, Candles, Soaps, Indigo & Madder, Garretts Souff in Papers and Bottles, Brown's Lemon Syrup, Tin Ware, a nice lot of Bacon, "Hams & Sides." And something the little girls all want—call and examine their stock. The report has gone out that they sell goods as cheap or a little cheaper than any other House. They inform us, that they will endeavor to substantiate that report fully. Fine No. 1 chewing Tobacco at 50c. will arrive in a few days.

Necessity for Admitting Alabama.

We suggest to Mr. Stevens the absolute necessity of admitting Alabama at an early day, if the lives of the loyal men are to be preserved. Loyalty is suffering unutterable pangs every hour of delay. The carpet baggers who were voted for are living from hand to mouth, waiting for the assembling of the Legislature. Many of them are entirely out of business, and all of them will starve unless a propitious sky hastens up the roasting cars. They are not only needy as to clothes, but cadaverous as to countenance. Their pegs were set for the first day of May, and they exhausted their purses, pawned the contents of their carpet-bags, and eked out their credit with loyal grocers to reach the first of May. May came and is rapidly passing away. No offices yet. No fees wherewith to buy a penny loaf as did Benjamin Franklin, and eat it in the hour of hunger. We know of one of these loyal unfortunates who has been boarding with a colored man and brother upon the mortgage of his anticipated *per diem*. Another, a Senator, has been just expelled from the too-confounding roof of a cross-roads bar room leaguer. "Alas for the rarity of human charity!"

But sadder than all, we learn that the loyal elect of Lowndes county, the Probate Judge, the Sheriff and the Clerk, all carpet-baggers, are living together in the greatest destitution down on the Selma road. By clubbing together they prevented the bottom of their carpet bags from being seen before the first day of May. That day past, and a cloud settled upon the house of Lowndes. Something must be done. The wolf was at their door, and the rebel was laughing up the road. Heavens! must starvation come while honors were almost in their grasp? Must loyal men listen to the growlings of their stomachs while a few miserable renegade Senators were growling at the impeachment of a traitor? Finding that something must be done, the official trio de-

cided to give weekly dancing parties to the colored, bucks and buxesses of the neighborhood. Admittance twenty-five cents. The thing took. On the appointed evenings Dinah and Calline, Sukky and Majane came to the festive halls of the Lowndes county officers, bedecked, as to their persons, with low-neck dresses, magenta ribbons, and solferino pocket-handkerchiefs. They were attended by Buck, Sambo, Pomp and Josh, with plaited locks, from the ends whereof floated the superfluity of cotton strings. Then—

"Music arose with its voluptuous swell.
And eyes looked love on eyes that spoke again."

Then the Sheriff tapped upon his fiddle, and the Probate Judge collected the "twenty five cents" at the door, while the Clerk beat time with his foot and called out: "Gentlemen and ladies, take your posish! For't four!—back the same!—Gents for't!—Ladies the same!—All for't!" Then arose a cloud of dust, and as the evening waxed, there came

"Sabane odors from the spicy arms of Africa, the blent."

When the dance ceased, and the ladies had been handed to the inverted tubs and reclining barrels, the Sheriff compared notes with the Probate Judge, and finding that the exchequer was still scant, too scant for suffering loyalty, it was proposed that one of the trio, who had a rude knowledge of the tricks of the prestidigitator, should exhibit feats of slight of hand in the adjacent room, to which the dancers might secure admittance by paying the insignificant sum of fifty cents. The thing took again. Africa handed over the chips, and sat with glaring eyeballs at the friendly Ku Klux. Then the loyal Ku Klux took buttons from the fair hand of Calline, threw them down the gaping mouth of Josh, and pulled them out of his own. It was startling. The plaited locks of the audience stood on end. Then commenced a series of legerdemain performances, such as no sheriff, clerk, or probate judge of Lowndes ever enacted since time sprung from the Womb of Eternity. Small buttons were placed in a pistol by the honorable Clerk, and shot into the mouth of the honorable Sheriff. Large buttons were placed in a jug and mysteriously transferred to an adjacent peck measure. Eggs were converted into potatoes, and a full yard of Dinah's ribbons was drawn from the stomach of the honorable Clerk.

It is thus that the loyal officers of Alabama, teach the loyal people the graces of an enlightened civilization, and instruct their yearning minds in the arts and sciences of loyal life. Such self-devotion deserves reward; such uncompromising loyalty should be crowned with the blessings of a regenerate people. And hence we say that Mr. Stevens should impress Congress with the necessity of admitting Alabama at once. No more icy water affidavits are needed. Let Congress be affidavited about the Lowndes county salutation and prestidigitator exercises, and the nation is safe!—*Mont. Mail*.

SPURIOUS CURRENCY.

Arrest of a Kentucky Counterfeiter.—He Disgorges Three Hundred Dollars of Forged Notes on the First National Bank of Indianapolis.

[From the Nashville Banner]

A man named G. M. Fortunes was arrested at Madison, Station, seven miles from Nashville, on the northward bound train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, last evening, by policeman C. C. Cassidy, and a well known Nashville detective, who had followed him on the train, for passing counterfeit money. As soon as the arrest was made, Fortunes threw something out of the window of the car, but what it was the officers making the arrest were unable to ascertain. After he was taken off the train he was searched, but nothing was found upon his person. His saddle-bags were opened and every piece of clothing thoroughly examined. Thirteen twenty dollar counterfeit notes upon the First National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana, many of them bearing the same number, and four hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy cents in good money was found in the pocket of a pair of gray pantaloons. He was placed in a wagon at Madison Station, and brought back to Nashville at 12 o'clock last night. Two other counterfeit twenties on the same bank, which had been passed on citizens yesterday, were also handed to the police as having been received from Fortunes.

Fortunes offered a counterfeit bill at the sale of the pools at Patterson and Wand's, Friday night, but no suspicion was aroused as to his honesty. His eagerness to bet against heavy odds and the recklessness with which he scattered his "finishes" at the race course yesterday was noticed by several persons. He stated, after his arrest, that he would have give \$1,000 rather than have had it done, and that he had a "wife and family depending upon him for a support." He is said to reside at Glasgow, Warren county, Kentucky, but he has been frequently seen at Bowling Green and Franklin.

CONUNDRUM.—Sambo, does you know why the Radicals is like dese noisy things all tru de woods now?

No Pete, I gib it up.
Well, its cause dey's lo-cusses.
Yah, yah, yah—dat am a fack Pete, an dey dont lib mor'n forty days ater dey gits to dar wust nudder.

Dress.—The only habit which woman is always thinking of improving.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.]

The Southern People Neglect their Home, to Build up Northern Papers

If the support was extended to the Southern newspapers that they deserve they would soon eclipse those of any other section of the Union. More brains and labor are now expended upon the Southern press than ever before; and in spite of the hard times, under which they labor, Southern papers are equal to those of more favored latitudes. The exciting political campaign of this year is now fairly commencing, and instead of making up clubs and sending money to the North, the people of Alabama and the South should strain every nerve to quadruple the circulation of their home and State papers.

On this subject we make the following extract from an esteemed cotemporary:

In almost every community there are persons ready to make up, and join in, clubs for Northern papers, but it is seldom any one ever attempts to get up a club for a Southern paper. Why is it? Is it right? There is a great *mania* for getting up clubs for those papers at the North advocating a Constitutional Federal Government. They are admired for their boldness in defense of Constitutional principle. We admire such boldness, too. If such papers are to be admired by the Southern people for boldly standing up to the cause of a Constitutional Union, at the North where free speech is allowed, how much more ought the poor, illy supported Conservative press of the South, where the bayonet is all the time pointed at them, to be admired for their boldness in sustaining the same principles? Reader, did you ever think of this?

While the press of the North is left untrammelled and free, according to the provisions of the Constitution, to publish whatever may please the writer, the Southern press is threatened with suppression if the editor dares to handle men and principles as they deserve. There is not a bold, fearless, manly and independent editor in the South that may not be arrested at any moment, or whenever it may suit or gratify the caprices of military fancy, just for doing what our bold editorial friends at the North are doing—battling for Constitutional Liberty. They are free from threatening; we are threatened with suppression.

If our people admire boldness, honesty and fearlessness on the part of the press, they can find many journals to admire in their own midst that deserve their sympathy and support far more than the *La Cross Democrat*, the *New York News*, or the *Metropolitan Record*. Sustain your own press, ye people of the South. It needs your support and sympathy. You are untrue to yourselves and your section, and false to your own professions, if you give any other press than yours the preference in the matter of support.

The Rape upon Alabama.

We do not know whether the Chicago Convention will so stiffen the backs of the wavering Senators as to impel them to perpetrate the rape upon Alabama, intended by the House. The prospect at present is that, whatever may happen to the other States in the omnibus bill, Alabama will be omitted for the present from carpet-bag government. The honest confession and advice of Gen. Meade, and the accompanying letter of Gov. Patton, had the effect to convince the more honest of the Radicals that a gross outrage would be perpetrated upon Alabama, by admitting her representatives in defiance of the very terms of the Reconstruction Acts. Sixty of the members of the lower House voted to exclude Alabama from the omnibus bill. If the Senate votes, in the same proportion, our State will be rescued, from the hands of the ravisher.

We are glad to know that Judge W. H. Smith, the Radical candidate for Governor under the carpet-bag Constitution has come out clearly and unequivocally against this attempt to outrage Alabama under the general bill for admission of the Southern States. He stands with Gen. Meade and Gov. Patton, opposed to a violation of pledged honor, and will not lend himself, for the purpose of securing the gubernatorial Chair, to the high-handed measure proposed in the secret circular of Ely, Felder, Glascock & Co.

This position of Judge Smith in opposition to the ultra and violent measures of those who elected him will go far towards defeating the Omnibus Bill in the Senate, so far as it relates to Alabama. Let him now cut loose from his former bad advisors, burn the photograph of Swaine, go up to Randolph county, endorse the Wedowee platform, and fling to the breeze of North Alabama the banner of States' Rights and State equality—equality in the Union, or military government out of it!

If then, despite his advice at Washington, the Constitution is forced upon us; if no modifications are made, as he predicted would be made in that instrument, by Congress, then let him ascend the gubernatorial Chair, and so soon as the military are withdrawn, call a new State Convention and consign the deceased carpet-baggers to the tomb of the Capulets!—*Mont. Mail*.

THE CLIMAX.—A poor fellow says: "In an evil hour I became addicted to drink. From that moment I have been going down, until I have become an outcast—a loafer—a thing of no account; fit for nothing else on this earth but to be a member of Congress."

Military Tyranny Preferable to Radical Reconstruction.

You, Messrs. Editors, every one of you, can be arrested like Ryland Randolph, put in a prison, tried by a military commission, and sent to the Dry Tortugas. This is the rule you want—this is what your Committee at Montgomery preferred to reconstruction; what the white man's petition, sent to Washington prayed for; what your leaders spoke, wrote and resolved for, rather than have reconstruction. To that, under the laws of Congress, Clanton's concave last January was radically, irreconcilably, fundamentally opposed. Well, gentlemen, you've got it, and some have got the Dry Tortugas, and others may—*Huntsville Adv.*, 12th.

Yes, with all its power to handcuff, buck and gag, choke and chain, we prefer military government a hundred fold to the despicable government of thieves and slanders which the *Advocate* proposes for our acceptance. We infinitely prefer that the bayonet which cowards and assassins have induced the military to point against our breast, should stab us to the heart than that, tied hand and foot under a rule which we do not wish, the most infamous of human beings should gloat over our misfortunes and triumph in our shame.

We tell the *Advocate* and all the other cowardly civilians who have appealed to the military to place them in office against the will of the people, that Alabama does not hold the soldier responsible for the outrages upon her people. She will hold those men responsible who invited military interference with her domestic affairs, and who uphold the party which uses the bayonet to prize upon the ballot-box. We tell them that the handcuffs upon the Tortugas victims, and the chains which rest upon their limbs, cast in the flesh and weigh upon the heart of every Alabamian. The entire State of Alabama tottered with Judge Pope into the jail of Jacksonville, and stands manacled at the Dry Tortugas. She lifts her eyes to heaven and swears that her traitorous children who have invited this insult and outrage upon their mother—

"Living shall forfeit fair renown,
And doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from whence they sprung,
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."
—*Montgomery Mail*.

Very few persons have sense enough to despise the praise of a fool.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Southern Life Assurance & Trust Company, of MOBILE, Ala.

Capital paid up \$500,000.

THIS RELIABLE HOME COMPANY has been issuing Policies during the best fourteen months to hundreds of the best citizens of the State, and is under the control of some of the most experienced and enlightened gentlemen in the Southern country.

It is to the interest of every Southern man to encourage home enterprises, and check the flow of their capital to the development of Northern institutions.

Officers of the Company.

ROBT. S. BUNKER, President.
S. C. DONALDSON, Secretary & Actuary.
ROBT. H. SMITH, Counsel.
DABNEY HERNON & G. A. KETCHUM, Medical Examiners.
CAPT. JAS. D. JOHNSTON, Gen'l State Agent.

TRUSTEES.

Chas. Walsh, A. J. Ingersall,
W. D. Mann, Mos's Waring,
Robt. H. Smith, Peter Hamilton,
Joel W. Jones, S. J. Murphy,
Sam'l. G. Battle, S. G. Witherspoon,
Henry Hall, A. A. Winston,
W. M. Brooks, Jonathan Bliss,
C. J. Shepherd, J. M. Billsups,
W. J. Ledward, Chas. P. Gage,
Geo. A. Ketchum, Willis G. Clark,
Peter Stark, G. M. Parker,
Henry Watson, James Crawford,
R. S. BUNKER.

JOHN M. WYLEY, Agent for Calhoun and adjacent counties.
DR. J. Y. NISBET, Medical Examiner.
May 30, 1868.—3m.

MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

A JOURNAL FOR THE FARMER THE BUSINESS MAN, POLITICIAN, AND FAMILY CIRCLE.

TERMS:

DAILY, One Year \$10 00
" Six Months 5 00
" Three Months 2 50
" One Month 1 00
WEEKLY, One Year 4 00
" Six Months 2 50
" Six copies twelve no sent to one Postoffice address 20 00
" Ten copies 12 months sent to one P. O. ad. 30 00

Clubs received for six months at the above rates.

All Subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

Remittances may be made at our risk, when sent by Express, in Postoffice Money order, or in Registered Letter.

W. W. SCREWS, Montgomery, Ala.

R. C. KEEBLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions, WATER STREET, Opposite the Troup House, SELMA, ALA.

May 23, 1868.—2m.

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,

Practising Physician,

OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assortment of

MEDICINES,

which he offers low for Cash.

May 30, 1868.—3m.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of STEVENSON & PINSON, is this day mutually dissolved by the withdrawal of Shelton J. Stevenson.

All claims against the late firm will be paid by F. M. Pinson, who is authorized to receive for all amounts due.

FRANCIS M. PINSON, SHELTON J. STEVENSON.

In retiring from the firm of Stevenson & Pinson, I take great pleasure in recommending my former partner, Francis M. Pinson, to my friends and the public generally.

SHELTON J. STEVENSON.

The undersigned will continue merchandizing under the name and style of F. M. Pinson. By prompt attention to business, he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

FRANCIS M. PINSON.

May 30, 1868.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.

Apl 17th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came E. W. Wesson, Administrator of the Estate of Thos. Hawkins, deceased, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; thereupon—

It is Ordered by the Court, that the 29th day of June, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 29th day of June, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge.

May 30, 1868.—3m.

News Agency.

MRS. M. E. ROWLAND, having established a NEWS AGENCY in Jacksonville, at her Millinery Store is prepared to furnish, at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals, Newspapers, also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. May 30.

TIN-WARE

For Sale by

WOODWARD & SON.

HOW TO GET RICH OR

"The Road to Wealth."

Just Published—A NEW BOOK, by a Young Man, who commenced business with a capital of but \$15, and attained in five years the handsome fortune of \$40,000. This book contains information by which a sufficient of this world's goods may be obtained in a fair and legal manner. It also shows the other side of the picture—the of the numerous schemes and deluges whereby thousands yearly become wealthy together with information for the manufacture of articles which meet with a ready sale at all seasons of the year, where any one can clear at least \$5,000 annually. Also 150 secrets of business, never before published. We cannot attempt to give a full description of the contents, but suffice to say that it opens an avenue to all which, pursued will surely lead to wealth. Young men, out of employment, don't fail to secure a copy of this work, you will never regret your investment.

Price, \$1. Address—

E. B. TAYLOR & SON, Meriden, Conn.

W. P. LAW, J. WARREN HUDSON.

LAW & HUDSON,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALA.

Cash Advances made on Cotton consigned to us for sale in Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Office over T. K. Ferguson's Bank, Broad Street.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

HAVING removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by LYLES & MITCHELL, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE AND FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & Co. are not Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of Eger, Watson & White is with this House.

May 23, 1868.—4m.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of

J. D. King, dec.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of March, 1868, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala.; therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to me, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

ELIZABETH KING, Adm'r of

Ap'l 25—6t.

Please Call.

If told that we have "no more Dry Goods," believe it not, but be so good as to call and examine for yourselves. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

We have additional supplies of GOODS coming, which will soon be here. We will sell as cheap as can be afforded. "Live and let live," is the motto.

Respectfully,

E. L. WOODWARD & SON.

April 25, 1868.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 23.—The Baltimore Presbyterian Conference, in response to the invitation to hold the next Conference in Louisville, passed a resolution on the expediency of holding Conference outside of its own jurisdiction. Next Conference occurs at Mobile.

Pontreby denies authorization or knowledge of the Cooper letter.

In response to a serenade, General Grant said: "Gentlemen—Being entirely unaccustomed to public speaking, and without any desire to cultivate that power, [laughter.] it is impossible for me to find appropriate language to thank you for this demonstration. All I can say is, that to whatever position I may be called by your will, I shall endeavor to discharge its duties with fidelity and honesty. Of my purpose and of my rectitude in the performance of public duties you will have to judge for yourselves by my record before you."

FROM CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, May 23.—Robbers seized the engine between Louisville and Cincinnati, detached the express car, threw the express messenger out, and robbed three safes. Loss unknown. The engine was found on the track this morning deserted.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—It is apprehended that the immense wheat crop of Oregon cannot be harvested. Schooner Grow is reported wrecked in Puget Sound, and the crew captured and murdered by Hydus Indians.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Augusta, May 23.—A dispatch from Lake City, Florida, says:—A few days ago, nearly two acres in a farm in Hamilton county, suddenly sunk to a depth of fifty feet from the surface, surrounding land filling with water and submerging tops of the tallest trees. Ground still sinking and now covers four acres. Streams and creeks loose themselves in surrounding country which forces outlandish in this way, those sinks occur occasionally, but this is the largest and deepest known.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 24.—Stevens has prepared new articles of impeachment, founded on evidence heretofore taken by Judiciary Committee, and partially based on the establishment of Provisional Governments in the South, and the payment of money to the Provisional officers. It is understood a majority of the Managers disapprove them.

It is not known what course events will take to-morrow and next day. In fact it is doubted whether the chief actors have decided for themselves.

The indication favor a further postponement. Thurlow Weed and Collector Smith, of New York, were before the Managers yesterday.

Washington, May 25.—Senator Trumbull gave notice that he would endeavor to press the Arkansas admission bill to a final vote on Wednesday. Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution declaring that the control of the State Governments is vested in the white people of the several States, and instructing the Committee on Elections to report a resolution declaring that this is a white man's government. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

A resolution was offered looking to the election of a commission, to investigate illegal and unjust imprisonments during the war. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution was passed to bring Charles W. Woolley before the bar of the House to answer for contempt. The Managers supported the resolution by a report, the reading of which occupied over one hour, which was sustained by copies of private telegrams, and evidence, mainly that of Thurlow Weed, showing that the scheme of buying votes for acquittal was canvassed in New York. Intimate relation were also shown to exist between the counsel and friends of the President and the parties who canvassed the purchase of votes in New York. The report claims that the Managers have other evidence, but at present only feel justified in presenting such as will justify the arrest of Woolley.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, May 25.—Judge Benedict refused to release Lieutenant Braine on the bail offered; but intimated that he would be released on sufficient bail to insure his appearance to answer.

Washington, May 26.—Stanton vacated the War Office yesterday.

Parties in this city animated under the September proclamation, were registered yesterday. This will considerably increase the white vote.

New Orleans, May 27.—The Picayune is out in an editorial advocating the issuance of a general amnesty proclamation by President Johnson.

One by one the swift witnesses of Mr. Bingham and Judge Holt on the conspiracy trial fall into the "ditch" of the law. Conover, Ashby's friend, is in the Penitentiary. Cleaver is awaiting a new trial, having been once convicted of an infamous crime. Baker is a fugitive from justice, and the other day a warrant was issued for Richard Montgomery, charged with embezzlement. These are the parties whose testimony Mrs. Sumner and others were convicted and executed.

RECORDS, THIRD MILITARY DIST.

(DEPARTMENT OF GA., FLORIDA & ALA.)

ATLANTA, GA., May 19, 1868.

General Orders, No. 79.

Many inquiries having been made of the commanding General as to whether General Orders No. 6, current series, issued from these Headquarters, relating to the collection of debts in Alabama, are still in force, it is deemed proper to announce that said orders, and will continue in force until revoked by orders from these Headquarters; and that it is a violation of said orders to levy upon or seize any property, real or personal, under any writ of execution or other legal process requiring the sale of property, except for the collection of taxes and the fees of officers. All such writs or other processes, when placed in the hands of an officer for other purposes, should be immediately returned with his endorsement "Returned by operation of law."

By Order of Maj. General Meade:

R. C. DRUM,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL: A. D. C.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
By Ref., FREEDMEN & ABANDONED LANDS,
Montgomery, Ala., April 27, 1868.

Circular, No. 24.

Captain Robert Harrison 33d U. S. Infantry, having reported to the Assistant Commissioner, for duty in the B. R., F. & A. L. State of Alabama, is hereby assigned to duty and announced as Sub-Asst. Commissioner, for the Sub-District of Jacksonville, comprised of the counties of Baldwin, Cherokee, Cleburne and Calhoun; he will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Col. & Bvt Brig. Gen.

O. L. SHERBURN,

Asst. Commissioner.

GEO. SHORCKLEY,

Capt. 15th Inf't, B't Maj. U. S. A.

Act'g Asst. Adj't. Gen'l.

OFFICIAL: GEO. SHORCKLEY,

B't Maj. U. S. A. A. A. A.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secret nor patents.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

May 4th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came C. W. P. and P. M.

Phillips, Administrators of the Estate

of Jane Phillips, deceased, and filed in court

their petition asking and averring that

they were entitled to a certain promissory

note made by G. W. Phillips, John M. Love,

and J. N. Phillips, for the sum of fourteen

hundred and five dollars, dated 17th December

1866, with interest from date, and payable to

them as Administrators aforesaid.

It is thereupon ordered by the Court, that

the 20th day of June, 1868, be set for the

hearing of said petition, and that publication

thereof be given for three successive weeks in

the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to

all persons concerned to be and appear at a

special Term of said court to be held at the

court house of said county, on said 20th day

of June, 1868, and defend against said petition

if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 2, 1868.—31.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of

John M. Neighbors, dec.

LETTERS of Administration on the Es-

tate of John M. Neighbors, dec. having

been granted to the undersigned, by the

Court of Calhoun County, Alabama,

on the 20th day of April, 1868. Notice is

hereby given to all persons having claims

against said estate, to present them to me, leg-

ally authenticated, within the time pre-

scribed by law, or they will be barred; and those

indebted are requested to make payment.

JAMES B. NEIGHBOURS, Adm.

May 2, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States for the

Northern District of Alabama.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of W. M. SELF, Bankrupt.

Northern District of Alabama, ss.:—

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a Warrant of

Bankruptcy was issued out of the District

Court of the United States for the Northern

District of Alabama, against the Estate of

W. M. Self, of the county of Calhoun in said

district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt

on his own Petition. That the payment of any

debts, and delivery of any property belong-

ing to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use,

and the transfer of any property by him, are

forbidden by law: That a meeting of the

creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their

debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of

his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bank-

ruptcy, to be held at Gadsden, in the court

room, before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register

in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 16th day

of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal

May 19. as Messenger, Northern Dist. Ala.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States for the

Northern District of Alabama.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of EZEKIAL A. HALL, Bankrupt.

Northern District of Alabama, ss.:—

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a Warrant of

Bankruptcy was issued out of the District

Court of the United States for the Northern

District of Alabama, against the Estate of

Ezekial A. Hall, of Jacksonville, in the county

of Calhoun, in said district, who has been ad-

judged a Bankrupt on his own petition: That

the payment of any debts, and delivery of any

property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him,

or for his use, and the transfer of any prop-

erty by him, are forbidden by law: That a

meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt, to

prove their debts, and to choose one or more

Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a

Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Gads-

den, in the Court Room, before Joseph W.

Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said

district, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868,

at 10 o'clock, A. M. E. E. DOUGLASS,

May 19. U. S. Marshal for said district.

District Court of the United States for the

Northern District of Ala.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JAMES D. HOLLINGSWORTH,

Bankrupt.—Northern District of Alabama, ss.:—

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a Warrant of

Bankruptcy was issued out of the District

Court of the United States for the Northern

District of Alabama, against the Estate of

James D. Hollingsworth, of — in the county

of Calhoun, in said district, who has been ad-

judged a Bankrupt on his own Petition: That

the payment of any debts, and delivery of any

property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him,

or for his use, and the transfer of any prop-

erty by him, are forbidden by law: That a

meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt

to prove their debts, and to choose one or

more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at

a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Gads-

den, in the court room, before Joseph W.

Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said

district, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868,

at 10 o'clock, A. M. E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal

May 19. as Messenger, Northern Dist. of Ala.

District Court of the United States for the

Northern District of Alabama.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JOSEPH H. MC CAIN, Bankrupt.

Northern District of Alabama, ss.:—

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a Warrant of

Bankruptcy was issued out of the District

Court of the United States for the Northern

District of Alabama, against the Estate of

Joseph H. McCain, of — in the county of

Calhoun, in said district, who has been ad-

judged a Bankrupt on his own Petition: That

the payment of any debts, and delivery of any

property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him,

or for his use, and the transfer of any prop-

erty by him, are forbidden by law: That a

meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt

to prove their debts, and to choose one or

more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at

a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Gads-

den, in the court room, before Joseph W.

Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said

district, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868,

at 10 o'clock, A. M. E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal

May 19. for said district.

District Court of the United States for the

Northern District of Alabama.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JAMES PRATER, Bankrupt.

Northern District of Alabama, ss.:—

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a Warrant of

Bankruptcy was issued out of the District

Court of the United States for the Northern

District of Alabama, against the Estate of

James Prater, of — in the county of

Calhoun, in said district, who has been ad-

judged a Bankrupt on his own Petition: That

the payment of any debts, and delivery of any

property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him,

or for his use, and the transfer of any prop-

erty by him, are forbidden by law: That a

meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt

to prove their debts, and to choose one or

more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at

a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Gads-

den, in the court room, before Joseph W.

Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said

district, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868,

at 10 o'clock, A. M. E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal

May 19. U. S. Marshal for said district.

District Court of the United States for the

Northern District of Alabama.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ELIJAH J. WOOLEY, Bankrupt.

Northern District of Alabama, ss.:—

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a Warrant of

Bankruptcy was issued out of the District

Court of the United States for the Northern

District of Alabama, against the Estate of

Elijah J. Wooley, of Cross Plains, in the

County of Calhoun, in said district, who has

been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition:

That the payment of any debts, and delivery

of any property belonging to such Bankrupt,

to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any

property by him, are forbidden by law: That a

"Look out for the Cars when you hear the Whistle Blow."



And be sure and call to see that NICE LOT of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

AND THOSE NEW AND DESIRABLE

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Mozambiquees,
Grenadines,
Swiss, Nansook,
Berages,
Muslins,
Prints, &c.

Just received and for sale VERY CHEAP for CASH, or in exchange for HIDES and COUNTRY PRODUCE by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. May 9, 1867.

ISELL & SON,

BANKERS.

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty

Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back

same in suits to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—ly. Prompt attention given to collections.

NEW GROCERY,

CONFECTIONERY

AND PROVISION STORE.

HORN & TURNLEY,

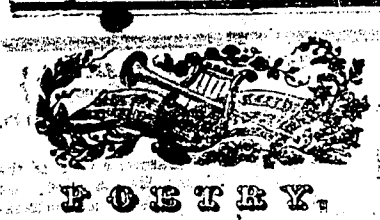
INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east

side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,
Bacon, Lard and



POETRY.

If We Knew.

If we knew the cares and crosses
Crowding round our neighbor's way—
If we knew the little losses
Sorely grievous every day,
Would we then so often chide him
For his lack of thrift and gain,
Leaving on his heart a shadow,
Leaving on our life a stain?

If we knew the clouds above us
Held but gentle blessings there,
Would we turn away all trembling
In our blind and weak despair?
Would we shrink from little shadows
Lying on the dewy grass,
While 'tis only birds of Eden
Just in mercy flying past?

If we knew the silent stories,
Quivering through the heart of pain,
Would our manhood dare to doom them
Back to haunts of guilt again?
Life hath many a targeted crossing,
Joy hath many a break of woe,
And the cheek that stains and whitens,
This the blessed angels know.

Let us reach into our bosoms
For the key to others' lives,
And with love's warm, radiant nature,
Cherish good that still survives;
So that when our disordered spirits
Sour to realms of light again,
We may say, "Dear Father Judge us
As we judged our fellow men."

This World a Fleeting Show.

This world is all a fleeting show,
For man's illusion given;
The smiles of joy, the tears of woe,
The joys of life, the pains of sin,
There's nothing true but Heaven!

And false the light on Glory's plume,
As fading hues of Even;
And Love and Hope, and Beauty's bloom,
Are blossoms gathered for the tomb—
There's nothing bright but Heaven!

Poor wanderers of a stormy day,
From waves of woe we're driven,
And Fancy's flash, and Reason's ray,
Serve but to light the troubled way—
There's nothing calm but Heaven.

We find the following in a London paper.

William IV, late King of England, when Duke of Clarence, and during his service off the Coast of Canada, and crossed over to the State of Vermont. He entered a tailor's shop, and on seeing the tailor's wife, an exceedingly beautiful woman, he without ceremony ravished a kiss from the lady, and remarked, "There, now, tell your countrywomen that the son of the King of England has kissed a Yankee tailor's wife." Unhappily for him, at that moment her husband, the tailor, appeared from the back room, and being a stout fellow, gave the son of royalty a tremendous kick, and exclaimed, "There, go and tell your countrywomen that a Yankee tailor has kicked the son of the King of England."

A young lady of Richmond had two admirers. The one she married, deserted her, and she has lived in seclusion ever since. The other day she received notice from the administrator of the grateful rejected lover, who had died in New Orleans, that his whole estate had been bequeathed to her.

It is a wonderful fact, but no less a fact, that no men work so hard, and for so little pay, as seamen who strive to live without any work at all, and to feed on the sweat of other men's brows.

"Have I not offered you every advantage?" said a doting father to his son. "Oh, yes," replied the youth, "but I could not think of taking advantage of my own father."

"What's the matter, Caesar?" "Dat nigger dat lib down Cat ally hit me on the mouth wid his fist." "Well, didn't you strike him back, Caesar?" "No, mass, but I strike him head."

Sir Peter Lucy made it a rule never to look at a bad picture, having found by experience that whenever he did so his pencil took a tint from it. Apply the same rule to bad company.

A Chicago editor says that half the people who attend musical entertainments in that city "don't know the difference between a symphony and a sardine."

Mr. Jules Favre, one of the ablest French orators and writers of the day, has pronounced in favor of women's rights.

The latest novelty in sewing machines is one that will follow the thread of an argument.

A man will generally give you his advice without charge; but you will often be cheated if you take it.

"You are to be hanged," said a judge, when addressing a prisoner, "and I hope it will be a warning to you."

Mr. Halpine, in a letter to the New York Citizen, says: "Mr. Chase, in private, makes no concealment of his opinion that, politically, impeachment is the worst blunder of the Radicals; while, legally, to use the expressive vernacular, 'it has not a leg to stand upon'."

Colonel Withers in a Richmond letter to the Lynchburg News says that Gen. Lee deprecates the acerbity of political feeling now so rife in the land, and is disposed to believe that more moderation and prudence in the expression of opinion, and less bitterness in the denunciation of political opponents, would conduce more to the speedy settlement of the vexed questions which now agitate the country. He, however, studiously avoids political discussions, and, with rare discretion, affords no room for cavil to the enemies of the South.

FEMALE DELIGHT.

English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
English Female Bitters
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints
Cures all Female Complaints

It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
It satisfies old and young
For Painful Menstruation
For Suppressed Menstruation
For Profuse Menstruation
For Leucorrhoea or Whites
For Falling of the Womb

It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
It delights Husband and Wife
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator
As a Female Regulator

Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Adds Strength and gives Beauty
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians
Prepared by Southern physicians

For Chills and Fever.

Use Druggoole & Co's King of chills
Use Druggoole & Co's King of chills
Use Druggoole & Co's King of chills
Use Druggoole & Co's King of chills
Use Druggoole & Co's King of chills
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures
It makes permanent cures

For all forms of chills and Fever
For all forms of chills and Fever
For all forms of chills and Fever
For all forms of chills and Fever
For all forms of chills and Fever
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver
Cleanses the Stomach and arouses the Liver

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Buy Amalgamated Pectoral
Buy Amalgamated Pectoral
Buy Amalgamated Pectoral
Buy Amalgamated Pectoral
Buy Amalgamated Pectoral
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain
Relieves coughs and pain

For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
For croup and Whooping cough
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known
The best Expectorant known

FOR YOUR KIDNEYS.

Use Ext. Bearberry, cubeba and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubeba and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubeba and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubeba and Buchu
Use Ext. Bearberry, cubeba and Buchu
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases
Never fails in Kidney Diseases

For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
For Gravel and Urinary Deposits
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine
Cures Incontinence of Urine

Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures Weak Back and Gleet
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate
Cures frequent desire to Urinate

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
With Constitutional Monarch
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities

Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Use Great Southern Preparations
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities
Removes all Impurities

J. P. DRUGGOLD & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.
Sole Wholesale by
Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.
L. C. Duffess & Co., Mobile, Ala.
BARNES, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.
COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store, Mar. 1868.

And by Druggists everywhere.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN D. HOKE

Is receiving, and will continue to receive from New York and other markets, a stock of Goods suited to the Spring and Summer Trade.
Long experience, and the assistance of first class merchants in the importing cities, will enable him to give good bargains to his customers.
Besides the usual articles kept in country stores, he keeps an assortment of

Het Anker Bolting Cloths,

Hoe's C. S. Mill Saws & Screen Wire.

If you want the value of your green-backs call upon him.

JNO. D. HOKE.

May 2, '68.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Blank Land Deeds and Deeds of Trust, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and for sale very cheap for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Call and see them immediately. March 7th, 1868.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,

(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING

Forwarding Merchant,

Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.

Feb. 16, 1867.—tf.

H. W. Luttrell,

At Jacksonville, Ala.

Jas. Lea, L. W. Crozier & Ben Johnson

14th Dist., Northern Chancery Division of Alabama.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of Complainant, that two of the said Defendants, James Lea L. W. Crozier, who are of lawful age, are non-residents of this State and reside in the town of Starkville, Lamar county State of Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Register, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office this 25th day of April, A. D. 1868.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

May 2, 1868.—4t.—\$11 15.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

Wholesale and Retail

GROGERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Group House."

ARE now opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in Packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour, and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be happy to again meet their old friends, and ask a fair share of patronage from the public generally.

BOWEN & HOOPER.

August 24, 1867.—1y.

THE OLD

"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"

BY

J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and to citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with everything this and the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as the cheapest. Being desirous to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers off the usual routes.

J. D. HAMMOND.

Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR RAGS!

THE CHICKASAWBOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Black, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for this Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woollens, clean and well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st., or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation.

Feb. 1.

J. C. BELL & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Sept. 8, 1866.

SMITH & RIDDLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROGERS,

Hardware and

Commission Merchants.

We are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the up country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Ware-house completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 3, 1867.—6m.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. L. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Church Hotel, Rome, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 23d, 1868, under the direction of

REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal.

MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantially embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.

First Class, \$18 00

2nd " 24 00

3rd " 30 00

4th " 36 00

Music on Piano, Extra Instruction use of instrument, 36 00

French Extra 12 00

Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chmn.

J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS,

A. ADAMS,

B. C. WYLY,

J. H. PRIVETT,

M. J. TURNLEY,

L. W. GANNON,

W. H. FLEMING,

A. WOODS,

J. V. NISBET,

W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

C. D. Davis, Adm'r of the Estate of P. Riddle, dec'd.

Woodford R. Hanna, et al's.

In Chancery

At Jacksonville

Ala. 13th Dist.

Northern Can'ty

Division of Ala.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of Complainant's Solicitor, John Foster, that the said Defendants, John Davidson and her husband T. L. Davidson, and Nancy Davidson, who are of lawful age, are non-residents of this State, and reside in the State of Mississippi, the former two in Tippah, the latter in Tishomingo county; Rhoda Mitchell and her husband Wm. M. Mitchell, non-residents over 21 years and reside in St. Joseph, in the State of Missouri; Sallie J. Riddle, of lawful age; Mary Riddle, Ida Riddle, and Ellen Riddle, minors, and non-residents, who reside in Tennessee, Hamilton county; William Hines, and James Hines, of lawful age, and Rhoda Hines, Gilbert Hines and Eliza Hines, who are minors, and non-residents, and reside in Tyler county, State of Texas.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Register, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said non-resident Defendants, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

Done at office, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

April 14, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

PAINTING.

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small engravings up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, and Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 596, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist,

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.

June 16, 1866

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

823 Broadway, New York.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,

GROCERY

AND

Commission Merchants,

OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of C. J. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

THE GREAT CAUSE

HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Emissions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Pile, Mental & Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings, or chemicals, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a Boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two